

Inveravish Floral Co.
35 FORT STREET.
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS,
Of all descriptions.
A. J. W. BRIDGMAN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 29

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY JULY 14 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Another Shipment of....
English Sterling Silver Goods
JUST RECEIVED.
Photo Frames, Brushes, Toilet Bottles, Mirrors, Novelties Etc.
Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS
47 Government St.
TELEPHONE 675.

"Apollinaris"
The Queen of...
Table Mineral Waters
HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

Man's Ambition
Incites to leadership. Some to leader of governments; some to leader of church; some to leader of society; some to leader of labor. We are modest; are satisfied to be LEADERS OF CROWDS—to set the pace for others to follow.
FLOUR.
Ogilvie's Hungarian.....\$1.20 Sack
Hudson Bay Hungarian.....1.20 "
Three Star.....1.10 "
Snow Flake.....1.05 "
Sugar, Granulated,....19 lbs. for \$1.00
Dixie H. Ross & Co.

No. 141 FORT STREET.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
Mr. Herbert Guthbert is favored with instructions to sell by
AUCTION.
On the above premises, on
Wednesday, July 19,
at 11 a.m.
The valuable and well kept Furniture
Elegant Piano Etc.
Particulars later.
Herbert Guthbert, Leading Auctioneer

LAST DAY OF AUCTION SALE
OF
S. Reid's Stock of
Gent's Furnishings
TO-DAY AT 11 a.m., 2 AND 7-30 p.m.
Gents, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Collars, Shirts, Hats, Etc., Etc.
HERBERT GUTHBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.

CARVERS
—CASED OR PLAIN
TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.
Fire Leather, Purses and Pocket Books.
Large Assortment of FISHING TACKLE on hand at...
Fox's 78 Gov't St.
W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.
Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.
15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Drillard Hotel.

GAS FOR COOKING.
The Gas Company are loaning and connecting free of cost Gas Stoves for Cooking or Heating purposes.
Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. C. ft
Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, over Government St., and at L. Blanks, Old Post Office Building, Government St.

FOR SALE. MINING SHARES.
For sale in all B. C. mines. Call at our office for quotations. List your stocks with us.
Farms and Farming Lands
For sale in all parts of the province.
Houses and Lots
For sale in all parts of the city. Call and examine our list before purchasing. We have one of the finest lists of property for sale in town.
Money to Loan
On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, Ltd., and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.
Fire Insurance.
Agents for The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., The Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., and by The Dominion Insurance Co.
SPECIAL—For Sale.
9-roomed house on Boyd street, price reduced from \$3,000 to \$3,500; 11-roomed house on Superior street, price reduced from \$6,000 to \$4,200.
A. W. More & Co
Brokers,
86 Government Street.

THE DAWSON FIRE....
—A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.
Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for tenting, storage, etc. while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.
Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.
Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.
Head Office: **Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,** Broad St Victoria B.C.

TANSAN
Now in Stock Quarts & Pints
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
Screen Doors from \$1.25 up.
Inside Doors from \$1.35 up.
Sashes from \$1.25 per pair up.
MELLOR'S Pure Mixed Paints. \$1.50 Per Gallon.
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

S.S. AMUR
leaves Victoria and Vancouver on
Wednesday, July 12th
...for...
St. Michael's and Cape Nome.
Cheap rates for passengers, etc.
— APPLY —
Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co. LIMITED.
39 Government St. Victoria.

AUCTION.
73 YATES ST., CITY AUCTION MART.
FRIDAY, JULY 14th,
AT 2 P.M.,
Brussels Carpet, Ollethed, Bedroom Suits, Blankets, Trunks, Upholstered Furniture, Cook Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Gents' Bicycles, etc., etc.; also at 2 p.m. sharp I will sell 3 Unbroken Horses. This will be a splendid opportunity to buy a young horse.
NOTE THE TIME AND PLACE.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.
Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, corner of Yates.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

WRECKS OFF AUSTRALIA.
Carlisle Castle Goes Down With All Hands—City of York Lost and Captain and Others Missing.
Perth, Western Australia, July 13.—The British ship Carlisle Castle was lost in a storm yesterday off Rockingham. The crew perished. The Carlisle Castle, (Capt. Lindsay), 1,344 tons net register, left the Clyde on March 21 for Fremantle, near Perth, Western Australia. She was built in London in 1893. The British ship City of York has been wrecked off Rotnes Island. Fifteen members of the crew, including the first officer and the boatswain, were saved, but the captain and several men are missing.
CARS PLUNGED IN RIVER.
Serious Accident on a Chicago Bridge, But No Loss of Life.
Chicago, July 13.—A train of nine empty passenger cars plunged into the river from the Northwestern railway Kenzie street bridge to-day. The conductor and brakemen saved their lives by jumping, the locomotive staying on the track. The train was backing into the yard to carry a crowd of excursionists to Elgin when the accident occurred.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.
Special to the Colonist.
Pardoned at Seventy.
Toronto, July 13.—James Hutton, who in 1897 killed his son with a pair of shears during a row in their tailor-shop, and was sentenced to 10 years, has been pardoned. He is in his seventieth year.
Presbyterian Finances.
Toronto, July 13.—A statement just issued by Rev. Dr. Warden estimates that \$342,752 will be required to carry on the schemes of the Presbyterian church in the Western section of Canada, this year. The amount for Manitoba, exclusive of the amounts for the synods of Manitoba and British Columbia, is \$5,000.
Aground in St. Lawrence.
Montreal, July 13.—The Richelieu & Ontario steamer Spartan ran on a mud bank near Sumnerstown, Ont., last night. She was more than half a mile out of her course, and it is supposed her pilot mistook fishermen's lights for the range lights. She was towed off this afternoon by the tug Reginald and proceeded up the river uninjured. As it was an up-bound trip there were but few passengers aboard.

Manitoba Nomination.
Winnipeg, July 13.—A large convention of Morris Conservatives was held in Winnipeg to-day, at which Mr. Collin H. Campbell, Q. C., was unanimously nominated to contest Morris in the Conservative interest. Mr. Campbell was the Conservative candidate against Hon. Joseph Martin when he contested Winnipeg for the Dominion house.

Winnipeg's Exhibition.
Winnipeg, July 13.—Citizens' Day at the Winnipeg industrial was a record-breaker. It is estimated that 25,000 people paid admission to the grounds. To-morrow about 6,000 will come from Minnesota and Dakota.
The legislature sat for a short time this afternoon and adjourned until to-morrow night, on account of the exhibition. Mr. Johnson will ask on Tuesday if it is the intention of the government to introduce legislation at this session to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to the full extent of the powers of the province.
Senator S. fo d's Funeral.
Hamilton, July 13.—The funeral of the late Hon. W. E. Sanford took place this afternoon. The funeral car was drawn by four jet-black horses. The floral offerings were numerous and very choice. Active participation was taken from employees of the Sanford Manufacturing Co. Among the honorary pallbearers were Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, A. T. Wood, M. P., T. H. McPherson, M. P., W. R. Brock and Ed. Gurney, Toronto; Adam Brown and William Hendrie, Hamilton, and R. Reilly, Winnipeg. The casket was deposited in the chapel at the cemetery, to await the arrival of Mrs. Sanford and daughters, who are on the steamer Majestic, bound from Europe.

KILLED ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.
Trolley Car Runs Into Wagon and Old Man's Life Lost.
New York, July 13.—One man was killed and two slightly injured this afternoon in an accident on the Brooklyn bridge. A horse and wagon were run into by a trolley car on the Brooklyn end and the occupants of the wagon were thrown violently out. The dead man is George A. Slater, 56 years old, a roofer of Brooklyn. His son George and another man were only slightly injured.
GRAND DUKE'S DEATH.
Brest, July 13.—The Schlesische-Zeitung declares the death of the Czarevitch Grand Duke George, who passed away July 10, was due to a bicycle accident. While wheeling over the hilly country about Abbas Tulan, in the Caucasus, the paper adds, a mishap caused him such a loss of blood that the Grand Duke died on the spot, of the occurrence.

Orangemen Protest
What They Got by Helping Turn Down Conservative Government.
Movement Started at Ottawa to Abolish the Coronation Oath.
Delegate From the Pope Accredited to the Ministers at Ottawa.

Special to the Colonist.
Owen Sound, July 13.—E. F. Clarke, M. P., and Dr. T. Sproule, M. P., were the principal speakers at the Orange demonstration here. Dr. Sproule said in the course of his address: "When they noticed what was going on in the Dominion of Canada, and found that one was actually coming, to be established at Ottawa, to be a go-between between the Pope and the government of the country, he could see they were within a measurable distance of stirring events. Orangemen should look well to their principles, for they might be called on before long to stand by them."
Mr. Clarke, referring to the movement against the coronation oath, said that those who want the oath abolished asked the parliament of Canada for it because they thought they would be successful. Why did they not go to the throne? The Conservative party had gone out on the Manitoba school question because the people thought they had pandered too much to the hierarchy. Since then representatives of the government had gone to the court of Rome to ask intervention of His Holiness in an internal dispute. They wanted no papal court at Ottawa.

HURRY UP IN TRANSVAAL.
Volksraad Hastens the Coming Into Effect of First Franchise Reform.
Pretoria, July 13.—The Volksraad to-day adopted the preamble of the franchise law, which declares that the necessity exists for the immediate adoption of the law, thus avoiding the three months' previous publication required by the constitution. The decision of the articles of the law is now in progress.

TURBULENT MACCABEES.
Candidate for Initiation Goes to Hospital After Hard Usage by the Knights.
Jamestown, N. Y., July 13.—Roy Terry is at the Jamestown hospital in a serious condition, the result, it is alleged, of injuries received while being initiated into the Maccabees. Terry has placed the matter in the hands of an attorney and demands financial satisfaction for his injuries. It is claimed that his abdomen was injured so as to cause inflammation of the bowels. His spine was injured, and one of his front teeth was knocked out.

MILLIONS IN GLUE.
New York, July 13.—The organization of the United American Glue Co., with a capital of \$35,000,000, was completed to-day. The company announces that it will invade Canada and endeavor to get a monopoly of the glue business in Canada.

FRASER RIVER.
Quessnelle, July 13.—The river has risen two inches. The weather is warm.
Lillooet, July 13.—The river has risen steadily since morning. The weather is very warm.

RICH FIND IN COPPER.
Important Discovery on the Yukon, Below White Horse Rapids.
Lake Bennett settlements are all excited over what appears to be a fabulously rich copper find made late in June by H. J. Miller, a resident of Michigan. Though Miller was frequently referred to after his arrival at Lake Bennett as a "tenderfoot" and a "cheechaco," such veteran miners as "Jim" Wardner, after a visit to the discovery claim declared it to be the most important find since the uncovering of the immense galena lodes of the famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines in 1885.
In his wanderings, Miller stumbled on three great ledges rich in copper, silver and gold. They are located about eight miles below White Horse. The narrowest ledge is declared to be four feet wide, carrying 60 per cent. copper and a sufficient amount of gold, so it is claimed by experts, to pay all development and operating expenses.
The mines are located on navigable waters, and should they prove as rich as it is claimed for them, it will be comparatively easy to transport the ore to points where it can be located.
Miller gave up employment as a common laborer on the White Pass road to go prospecting. He was fortunate enough also after making the discovery to be able to record his claim without hitch or dispute of any kind.
The Bennett Sun, giving an account of Miller's discovery, says: "According to the most reliable reports obtainable from the locality and coming through parties who from experience and knowledge are capable of forming a correct judgment of the value of the discovery say that nothing to equal it has ever been found on the North American continent."

CRISIS AT THE CAPE.
Exciting Scenes Looked For at the Opening of Parliament—Military Activity.

Capetown, July 13.—The Cape parliament will open to-morrow, and exciting scenes are anticipated, owing to the attitude of Premier Schreiner on the Transvaal question. A large number of the opposition members favor his impeachment.
In the meantime the Afrikaner party is working up a Boer agitation and doing its utmost in this direction.
An attempt to hold a loyalist meeting at Worcester this afternoon was frustrated by the Afrikaners, who precipitated disgraceful scenes, forcibly dragging the royalist speakers from the platform and expelling them from the hall, amid jeers and insults.
The military authorities here are purchasing horses, mules and wagons and preparing to forward supplies to Kimberley.

QUEEN HELPS SPANISH FINANCES
Substantial Reduction of the Royal Allowances Made at Instance of Her Majesty.

By Associated Press.
Madrid, July 13.—The cabinet to-day, after a long discussion, adopted the offer of the Queen Regent to assist the finances of the country by giving up another two million pesetas from the civil list. The King of Spain, Alphonso XIII., had a civil list fixed by the cortes in 1886 of 7,000,000 pesetas, or \$1,400,000, exclusive of allowances to members of the royal family, the Queen Regent having the administration of the said sum until the King becomes of age. The annual grant to the Queen as mother to the King was fixed by the cortes in 1886 at 250,000 pesetas. The immediate successor was assigned 500,000 pesetas, with 250,000 to the second sister, they having been Princesses of Austria. The parents of the late King, ex-Queen Isabel and her husband, have an allowance of 1,050,000 pesetas, or \$210,000, and the four infants, his sisters, of 800,000 pesetas, or \$160,000. The total amount of the civil lists and allowances to the relatives of the King was fixed by the cortes in 1876 at 10,000,000 pesetas, or \$2,000,000. It was recently reduced to 5,500,000 pesetas, or \$1,100,000.
Madrid, July 13.—Senor Silvela, the Premier, had a prolonged conference this evening with the leaders of the opposition, who desire the consideration of the budget proposal postponed until October. The minister of finance had a similar conference. At a late hour a cabinet council was called to consider the situation, and it is still in progress when this despatch is sent. There are persistent reports of a cabinet crisis, the minister of finance refusing to yield to the demands of the opposition groups.

INSURANCE INVESTMENTS.
New York Life Decides to Dispose of All Its Stocks.

New York, July 13.—The New York Life Insurance Co. yesterday amended its by-laws to as to provide for the sale of all its holdings in stocks. The company's holdings in this line are about \$4,000,000. The attitude of foreign governments under the jurisdiction of which the New York Life does business was the primary cause in leading President McCall to take the step.

FRENCH VEXATIONS AT END.
Newfoundland Issuing Leases for Mining Operations on Troubled Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., July 13.—Another evidence of the determination of the British to force a settlement of the French shore question was afforded by the action of the colonial legislature last night in passing a bill granting mining leases along the shore.
Mr. Morine, minister of finance, in moving the passage of the bill, said he expected within a few months all restrictions upon mining operations along the coast would be removed by the action of the British government.

PEARY RELIEF.
Princeton, July 13.—Prof. Charles F. McClure, Arnold E. Ortman, Walter A. Wickoff, Charles F. Silvestor and E. C. Richardson, members of the Peary relief expedition, left Princeton to-night for New York. To-morrow they will leave there for North Sydney, C. B., where they will join Prof. William Libby, leaving that point for the Arctic region on the 19th.

Tackling The Senate

Sir Wilfrid Announces That Reform Resolutions Will Come This Session.

Mr. Tarte's Old Friends the Connollys Again the Favored Contractors.

Hundred Thousand Dollars to the Good on St. John Wharf Contract.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced to-day that the Senate reform resolutions would be introduced this session, thus dissipating the hope for pro-rogation before August.

Mr. Tarte's Old Friends.
A lengthy discussion took place on the awarding of the long-wharf contract at St. John to Connolly Bros., over Mayes, the lowest tenderer, who was \$108,000 below the Connollys.

No Liquor in Camps.
At the opening of the house this afternoon Dr. Borden flatly denied the statements made by the Ontario Alliance that intoxicants were sold at the canteens of recent camps.
Sir Charles Tupper commended Dr. Borden for promptly contradicting the charge. It would be most unfortunate if the impression got abroad that young men were exposed to temptation in camp. He earnestly urged the department to take all possible measures to protect young militiamen from evil influences while gathered for training.

Offer of Troops.
Col. Hughes called Premier Laurier's attention to the offer by Queensland of a corps of soldiers to serve in the Transvaal, if needed. He thought Canada should do the same.

Sir Wilfrid hoped the Transvaal troubles would be righted without unseemly sword, and no help be needed from either England or Canada.
Sir Charles Tupper expressed the opinion that nothing contributed so much to secure peace in Africa and justice to the British people as the hearty support given by the British press and people to the Imperial government in its struggle for justice. Another strong influence was the assurance sent the British government of the active support of outlying portions of the Empire.

Letter Carriers' Pay Raised.
Mr. Mulock got his postoffice estimates through by preserving good temper.
Col. Prior put in a strong plea for fair play to temporary clerks and others.
Mr. Mulock said all letter-carriers with less than \$300 annually would receive an increase of \$30 this year.

CAVALRY FOR PHILIPPINES.
General Otis Sends Request for Twenty-five Hundred Horses—Dewey's Progress.

Washington, July 13.—A despatch has been received from General Otis that there be sent to the Philippines twenty-five hundred horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and nearby countries, but none of them seem to be available for cavalrymen.
Port Said, Egypt, July 13.—Admiral Dewey arrived here this evening on board the cruiser Olympia.

WINS A MILLION ACRES.
Northern Pacific Successfully Resists Proposal to Curtail Land Grant.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—The Northern Pacific won over one million acres of land to-day in the suit of the government to declare void part of the land grant of that road which was based on the question whether the terminus of that road was at Duluth or at Ashland. The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals was handed down this afternoon, and is in favor of the company's contention that Ashland is the terminus.

CHINESE RASCALITIES.
Appeal to Collectors of Revenue to Show Patriotism by Honest Dealing.

London, July 13.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "An Imperial edict has been issued denouncing the universal speculation in the collection of the Chinese revenue and appealing for a cessation of malpractices, which are increasing the country's financial straits."

ITCHIE'S NAVY CUT.
Strong. Medium. Mild.
30 CENTS PER TIN.
We Keep Anything That's Good.
SEE SHOW WINDOWS
HARRY SALMON The Corner

Fourth of July in Honolulu.

The Celebration a Great Success—Certain Flag Causes Trouble.

Marconi's Telegram to Be Tested—Other Notes of the Islands.

Special to the Colonist.

Honolulu, H. I., July 6.—Independence Day was on Tuesday celebrated for the first time under purely American auspices, with an enthusiasm never before approached in this far distant portion of the republic. The heat of July in the tropics was tempered by occasional showers, and every detail of the elaborate programme was carried through without hitch or confusion.

Immense crowds attended the patriotic exercises in the opera house, the parade, the sports, the baseball and the "grand display of fireworks in the evening" proved a fitting finale to the great festive day.

The orations at the opera house were at 11 a.m., the Honolulu amateur orchestra, led by Prof. Taylor, furnishing appropriate music of most satisfactory quality.

After the overture, Rev. W. M. Kineale made the invocation, being followed by Mr. F. Boggess, who read the Declaration of Independence. Then Mrs. Annis Montague-Turner recited the "Star Spangled Banner" which was received with wild enthusiasm.

The orator of the day was Rabbi M. S. Levy, who in the course of an eloquent tribute to the progress of free government, liberty of speech, and the doctrines of civilization, paid an appropriate compliment to the volunteer army of the United States.

"No army ever marched to war more thoroughly democratic in its composition. Wealth mixed with poverty; culture was under the same canvas with rude manners; education banded with illiteracy—yet one and all were a unit in principle, in loyalty to the glorious day."

Mrs. Turner sang "Columbia"; Mr. H. M. Sewall, the coming governor, delivered a patriotic address; and P. C. Jones introduced a series of resolutions which were seconded by Minister Cooper, and adopted by President McKinley to make Hawaii a territory as soon as possible and let the laws and constitution of the United States be enforced in Hawaii.

In the afternoon there were horse races, followed by athletic sports, a baseball game and fireworks in quantity in the evening.

The one untoward happening of the day developed early in the morning on Fort Street, at the Orpheum hotel of Capt. Klemme, a German by birth, and at one time chief of police under the monarchy. He had decorated his building lavishly with patriotic colors and the American flag, and high above all floated the German flag.

This naturally aroused such comment, and a personal enemy of Capt. Klemme's by exaggerating the significance of the incident and appealing to the overbearing enthusiasm of the members of the National Guard and soldiers from the transport Sheridan, precipitated a riot.

An attempt was made to cut the flagstaff and remove the flag, but police protection was supplied, the soldiers retiring. In the afternoon, when all fear of rioting appeared to have subsided, the National Guard, hauled down and torn and trampled to shreds.

Capt. Klemme was made prisoner by a party of twenty-four, more than half wearing American uniforms and armed, and detained until the destruction of the flag had been accomplished. He then reported his grievance to the German consul, who regarded the incident as more the freak of an intoxicated rabble than a matter of international concern.

A. H. West, the leader of the flag destroyers, was, however, quickly arrested, and the following morning fined \$100 for disturbing the peace, the consul requesting clemency and stating that he had no desire to see imprisonment ordered.

It is at the present time altogether probable that the first practical application of Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy will be made in the Hawaiian Islands, a company being in formation, backed by resident and Chicago capital, for the connection of the principal islands of the group by means of stations. A prominent New York electrician is in Honolulu looking into the matter, and his opinion is said to be the matter, and he is satisfactorily connected with Honolulu. Maui reached from there, and Hawaii from Maui. It is thought even feasible to reach Kaula from Oahu, although the distance is sixty miles.

The Hawaiian bar have formed a permanent organization, electing Paul Newman president, S. M. Ballou vice-president, A. A. Wilder secretary and S. K. Kane treasurer. In the case of Humphreys vs. Cooper, voluminous briefs have been filed with the Supreme court, supporting an application for the disbarment of the attorney-general on unprofessional conduct. The chief item for unprofessional conduct is that the attorney-general allowed himself to be put in a position wherein he could control both sides of a case at once.

The council of state pardoned three prisoners on the 4th—Herring, the slayer of L. D. Huntman in 1893; Matsuda, a Japanese convicted of being an accessory to a murder before the fact by procuring a revolver for the murderer; and Lynch, an opium importer, against whom the evidence showed that he was more a victim than a criminal.

The engagement has been made public in Honolulu of Dr. Carmichael, of the United States marine hospital corps, to Mrs. Alice Buffalo, N. Y.

AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Going North.—Eighty-six Cincinnati excursionists are expected to arrive here either on Sunday or Monday, to remain until Wednesday, when they go North on the City of Seattle.

Further Adjourned.—The hearing of the charge of seduction against James Armour of Sooke was continued in the provincial police court all day yesterday and at the close of the day further adjourned until Saturday.

Mr. Thompson's Funeral.—At the residence of Mr. W. J. Holden and at the graveside funeral services for the late Henry Thompson were conducted by Rev. J. C. Speer yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were W. J. Bowden, Leane Walsh, J. M. Barker and Charles Wright.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—A very pleasant business gathering of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. was held in the parlors of Mrs. D. Spencer, Birdcage Walk, yesterday afternoon. Several interesting papers were read and discussed, but nothing definite was done.

Official Dinner.—Mayor Redfern will this evening entertain the following gentlemen at dinner: Aldermen Williams, MacGregor, Brydon, Humphrey, Beckwith, Stewart, Hayward, Cameron, Messrs. C. Kent, W. W. Northcott, J. L. Raymer, W. J. Dowler, C. H. Topp, H. Goward, A. E. Redfern, J. M. Bradburn.

I. O. G. T. Picnic.—Fidelity Temple, I. O. G. T., held a very successful picnic at Florence lake yesterday. Going out in buses, the picnicers enjoyed a splendid outing. A variety of sports were furnished and in each prize were awarded, which made the events most interesting. There were upwards of 75 in attendance.

Midnight Fire.—At a little before 12 o'clock last night the fire department were called out to extinguish a rubbish fire at the rear of the premises occupied by Mr. J. W. Ward on Chatham street. Mr. Ward had secured a permit from Chief Deasy to burn rubbish in the rear of his premises, and this fire caused the alarm, but what the blaze was caused by accident.

Awaiting the Garonne.—Since her chief mission north was to convey the Nahleem, now gone in smoke and ash, it is doubtful if the Amer will make her contemplated voyage to St. Michael. The management will await the arrival of the Garonne, however, and if confirmation is received of the rich finds reported from Cape Nome, will send the ship in that direction. It will be some days yet before the insurance on the Nahleem and Louise is finally adjusted.

Scow Wrecked.—The Humboldt's Dawson passengers report that a scow owned by C. B. Johnson, of Seattle, with eight or ten men, women and children and a furniture cargo, struck a pile of driftwood thirty miles above Dawson and was wrecked. Several of the passengers were thrown into the river, but they managed to cling to the driftwood until rescued. The cargo was swept overboard and completely destroyed, with a loss of about \$1,000 to the owner.

A Strong Combination.—A very strong team has been selected by the J. B. A. for Saturday's match with Nanaimo. The home team have put in good hard practice for the match, and hope to be able to vanquish the visitors. The J. B. A. will line up as follows: S. N. B. A. goal; J. W. Lorimer, point; A. E. Bely, center; J. W. Lorimer, first defence; George Snider, second defence; Ed. Burns, third defence; C. Blain, centre; W. Stephen, third home; George Tite, second home; F. White, first home; George Williams, outside home; F. Smith, inside home; J. Mellie, spare man; George Caldwell, field captain.

The Songs of the South Sea.—Among the passengers from Honolulu by the Aorangi yesterday were some twenty or more native Hawaiians—men, women, boys and girls—who are en route to the Omaha exposition, where they will have a native village and illustrate Hawaiian life and pursuits. They disembarked here and went to the Sun by the Aorangi last evening, giving just previous to the departure of the Sound steamer an impromptu concert of Hawaiian airs, their voices being most pleasing, and the singing attracted considerable favorable comment. The Hawaiians take with them boats, materials for building, plants, etc., to make their exhibition settlement a complete success.

K. of P. Installation.—A very enthusiastic meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P., was held last evening, when a number of visitors from Far West Lodge and other members of the group passing through the city were present. The installation of officers for the ensuing term took place and was conducted by Deputy Grand Chancellor Stamer, assisted by other duly appointed grand officers. Those installed are as follows: P. C., George Meyers; C. C., W. D. Kinnaird; V. C., B. C. Smith; P. E., J. G. Hilton; M. of W., P. A. Phillips; M. of E., J. T. Pierce; M. of F., B. E. Benson; K. of R., S. J. B. Nathan; I. G., A. Coomans; O. G., J. McBride; and M. at A., A. F. Adams. The reports of the several officers were read, showing the lodge to be in a flourishing condition. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the rank of page. Two applications for reinstatement and

SUGAR BOUNTIES TO GO.

London, July 13.—The French bounties on sugar, according to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, will probably be abolished in October of next year.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth. Most all of women's weakness, and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and ensures the health of both mother and child.

One ensures the health of both mother and child.

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one for membership were read. After the business of the meeting the lodge sat down, and light refreshments were served. The newly installed officers at which several toasts were given and responded to.

Dismissals in Order.—In the city police court yesterday two cases were listed, but not disposed of by the magistrate. The one was of threatening, and the other of non-support. In each the prosecutor asked permission to withdraw the information.

Leaving for Dawson.—At the Bank Exchange last evening a select party of the personal friends of Mr. Charles Quint gathered for a farewell supper with that gentleman, prior to his departure for Dawson. The table was laid for eight, and the occasion proved a most enjoyable one for all attending.

Atlin Clean-up.—R. R. Matland arrived at Juneau July 5 from Atlin, where he reported that Capt. Sperry had taken \$5,000 worth of gold from the Pine creek claim. McCann's claim, on the same creek, had yielded \$7,000, and one pan ran \$9.75. McDonald, on Twenty-one Below, on Pine, cleaned up \$400 as a result of two days' sluicing.

Died in the Cells.—A terrible lesson on the fruits of intemperance is contained in the fate of Arthur Hawkins, said to be a second son of the celebrated English jurist of the name. Hawkins has been a resident of this city and province for many years, a waiter at the majority of the hotels and restaurants in succession. He had latterly been drinking heavily, and on Tuesday Detective Perdue took him to the station for safe keeping. The jailer entering his cell yesterday morning, was horrified to find him huddled in the corner dead. An inquest was held later in the day, when medical testimony disclosed that death had been induced by a verdict of a fit. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the circumstances placed before them—of death by excessive alcoholism.

VISITING PRESSMEN.

Party of Four Hundred Americans Reached the City This Morning.

The members of the National Press Association of the United States, who have just concluded their annual meeting at Portland, arrived in the city early this morning on the steamer City of Puebla from Seattle. Including the newspaper men, their wives and relatives, there were close on 400 in the party, who were met at the wharf by Whyte and Calder, of the C.P.R. passenger department. On account of the late hour of arrival there were few of the reception committee on the dock to meet the visitors. Their greatest anxiety was to reach their baggage, and this was easily accomplished, the express company having six cars at the outer wharf to receive them, and the hotels had their regular and special busses out.

PERSONAL.

A. C. Plummer returned last evening from the East.

G. E. McPherson, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

W. R. McInnes, of Winnipeg, is paying Victoria a visit.

K. S. Day was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Miss McNeill left for San Francisco by direct steamer this morning.

M. B. Brown and wife, of Spokane, are registered at the Hotel Victoria.

J. S. Yates, Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Austin returned last evening from the mainland.

Dr. Ernest Hall will leave on Tuesday for Toronto. He is visiting Vancouver today.

E. P. Davis and S. G. Faulkner, of Vancouver, are spending a few days at the Hotel Victoria.

Capt. A. T. Murcheson and wife, of New Westminster, are visiting friends in Victoria.

Thomas Bradbury left for San Francisco this morning and will be absent two weeks on business.

A. C. Quigley, of the Vancouver customs staff, will be leaving today to meet the incoming steamer Athenian.

F. B. Williams left on the City of Puebla for San Francisco to continue his studies at the Cooper Medical College.

George L. Courtney, traffic manager of the E. & N. Railway Company, who has been in the city for some time, will leave for the Island later evening.

Mr. J. Macdonald, of the Vancouver branch of the City of Victoria, will be leaving today for the City of Victoria.

H. H. Sherwood and wife, Misses Ayis and Mary Sherwood, of San Francisco, and Mrs. G. H. Henshaw, of Victoria, will be leaving today for the City of Victoria.

Mrs. H. L. Raymond and daughter, R. S. Larkinson, of San Francisco; Wallace and wife, of Toronto; W. W. Reed, of Victoria; and W. G. Needham, of Miss Needham and Mrs. Charles Atherton and children, who arrived on the steamer Aorangi last evening, are a number of the friends who registered yesterday at the Victoria.

AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT.

Germans Take Steps to Prevent Its Indirect Importation.

Berlin, July 13.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a decree issued by Dr. Struckmann, president of the Rhine province at Alzha Chapelle, prohibiting the importation of fresh beef. The decree which is similar to the one issued by the German government is due to the fact that Belgium having permitted the importation of live cattle from the United States for slaughter, the meat found its way across the Belgium frontier into Germany in contravention of the existing law against such importation.

TITLES BILL.

London, July 13.—The House of Commons in committee had an all-night session over the Tithes Rent Charge Rating bill, the second reading of which was carried on June 29, by 314 against 136. The government forces were defeated through the vote of the closure, and the bill finally passed through the committee, which rose at 4 o'clock.

ORONHYATEKA'S NEPEW.

Watertown, N. Y., July 13.—Simcoe Kerr Loft, a full-blooded Indian, and nephew of Oronhyateka, chief ranger of the Order of Foresters, died this morning at the City Hospital, aged 34 years.

TELL YOUR SISTER.

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Henderson Bros.

The variety of handsome art squares and rugs shown by Weller Bros. at their large new store on Government street exceeds any previous season.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,

Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose.

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32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.
P. O. DRAWER 613.

PROVINCIAL RIFLEMEN.

Programme for Their Annual Competition to Be Held at Nanaimo Next Week.

The programme and prize list of the British Columbia Rifle Association for 1899 have been issued. It is for the twenty-sixth annual prize meeting, which will be held on the Nanaimo range next week, from Thursday to Saturday. The morning of the first day will be given up to practice at 800 and 900 yards, after which the matches will be proceeded with in this order:

1. 1000-500 yards, 7 shots. Fifteen prizes, value \$30.
2. Westminister-500 yards, 10 shots. Twenty-six cash prizes, \$80, besides corporation cup.
3. Nanaimo-400 and 200 yards, the latter standing, 7 shots. Twenty-seven cash prizes, \$84, besides corporation cup.
4. Victoria-100 yards, 10 shots, 600 yards, 7 shots. Twenty-five cash prizes, \$80, besides corporation cup.
5. Helmeck-200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots. Twenty-eight cash prizes, \$105, besides the Dorothy medal presented annually by H. D. Helmeck, Q.C., M.P.E., and the Victoria cup.
6. Electric Railway Cup—For teams of ten representing cities, scores in Helmeck match to be taken. Two cash prizes, \$15, presented by Asst. Com. G. For 1899 to 7. All-comers-200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots. Thirty cash prizes, \$110.
8. Vancouver-800 yards, 7 shots. Twenty-seven cash prizes, \$85, besides corporation cup.

In each of the above individual competitions there are five prizes reserved for the ladies.

9. The Bennett-500 yards, 5 shots in one minute. Target will appear and remain up one minute. Unlimited entries. For \$25 presented by Asst. Com. G. For 1899 to 10. Grand Aggregate—Of scores in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 9

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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OUR VISITORS.

Victoria cordially welcomes the visiting newspaper men. If the greeting extended to them is very informal, they must bear in mind that until yesterday there was no certainty that they were coming at all.

Our visitors will see in Victoria a city of wealth and stability. It is the oldest city on the Coast north of Portland. It is a city of homes. Unlike most of the places which they have seen since they crossed the Rockies, Victoria has a large resident population of people of leisure. To some visitors this seems its leading characteristic, but this is a mistake. The city derives its chief importance from the business centering here. A very large wholesale trade is done, and here are the head offices and supply point of many industries which are carried on elsewhere. As our visitors are United States citizens, they will be interested to know that this is the headquarters of the sealing industry, and if they take a trip upon the Arm they will see the famous schooners over whose decks there was so much talk.

The fact that Victoria is the seat of government and that the important naval station of Esquimalt is on the borders of the city adds greatly to its business importance and gives it a solid basis of a character unique among Coast cities. The visitors will readily understand that the disbursements in connection with these two important institutions amount to a very large sum in the course of a year. The shipping interests of the port are large, and a growing foreign commerce centres here. Only one port in Canada is able to show a larger amount of tonnage arriving and departing during a year, namely Montreal.

For the future Victoria relies upon the expanding trade of British Columbia, a large share of which she is certain to control, also upon the rapidly increasing commerce of the Pacific ocean, a fair proportion of which she already enjoys. The development of the great wealth of Vancouver Island will of itself serve to make this a prosperous city. The mineral deposits on the Island are large and varied, and such of them as have been developed promise to be of very great value. Our coal mines are very large in area and of high quality. The forests on the Island are extensive, and the timber is very valuable. There is a considerable area of good farming land and the climate is favorable to agriculture and stock raising. Vancouver Island is nearly as large as the province of Nova Scotia, or to use another illustration, is nearly twice as large as the state of Massachusetts. It contains within itself all the elements of prosperity.

From a residential point of view Victoria can hardly be excelled. Our visitors can see for themselves that the surroundings of the city are very beautiful. They have already realized what our summer nights are like, and doubtless this will be an ideal summer day. It is safe to make such a prediction when once summer has fairly set in. Our winters are not unpleasant. There is little snow, and flowers bloom in the gardens every month in the year. The rainfall is not excessive. Long continued rains are rare; in fact it very rarely rains for twenty-four hours at a time. Every winter there are a few frosty days, but not many. Proximity to the sea ensures excellent sanitary conditions. These considerations ensure for Victoria a very promising future as a residential city, and its advantages in this respect are being appreciated more and more every year, as the steady influx of people testifies. Victoria is growing very rapidly, but owing to the

large area over which the city is scattered, the growth does not impress a stranger.

With these few words we bid our visitors welcome.

THE FERRY SERVICE.

It is understood that the C. P. N. Co. will ask the citizens to give a subsidy of \$25,000 a year for ten years as a condition on which a boat valued at \$400,000 and capable of steaming 20 knots will be put on between here and Vancouver. This bonus is only equal to the insurance on the vessel during the ten years. It is certainly a moderate request. The character of the stockholders of the company furnish the best possible guarantee that can be asked as to their ability and readiness to make good any promise that they may make in this regard. The subsidy will, of course, not be payable until the service has been established. One of the advantages of an annual bonus is that the citizens will know exactly what they have to pay. At the end of the ten years all liability under the proposed arrangement will cease; the steamer will be upon the route and the company will of course continue its operation. We hope the citizens will see their way clear to adopt this proposition when it is submitted to them.

PARTY LINES.

The Vancouver World is very outspoken in its opinion that party lines should be drawn in local politics, by which it means that federal lines should be followed. We do not think that its views will be well received except by a very small percentage of the voters. The Colonist has taken considerable trouble to sound public opinion on this subject, and is convinced that the people of British Columbia do not wish to see federal issues mixed up with our local affairs. The population of the province is too small and too widely scattered to render anything of the kind advisable, or as a matter of fact practicable. What we need in this province more than anything else is a representative government—that is, one representing the business interests—and so that it does this, it matters little what are the preferences of its members in federal politics. Such a government should be avowedly non-partisan as relates to federal matters, and not merely nominally so. Its individual members would of course be free to exercise their personal predilections, but as a government they should stand absolutely impartial. The World gives as its reason for taking its new position that the Conservatives are pledged to it, and therefore that the Liberals must take up the gauntlet that has been thrown down. We decline to believe that the Conservative party of this province considers itself pledged to anything of the kind. The resolution adopted by the Vancouver Convention was for something in futuro, and predicated upon an existing state of facts, and is not obligatory upon any one under present conditions. The session of 1899 put a new face upon the political situation in British Columbia and demonstrated in the strongest possible manner that it is essential for all the business interests of the province to unite in securing good government.

The World speaks of the immorality of coalitions, and says they are rightly condemned by all statesmen worthy of the name. This seems to us like begging the question. It raises an issue that is not involved. Perhaps the World will undertake to show what principle a Conservative compromises when he unites with a Liberal in devising a sound provincial policy, or vice versa. We can easily understand that it may seem to the leaders of the federal parties highly desirable that every voter shall at all times have in mind the supremacy of one or the other of those parties, and that everything shall be subordinated to that object. But the question involved in federal issues and those with which British Columbia politics are most vitally concerned are so wholly distinct that there is no reason whatever why men should not be opposed to each other in the one and work in harmony on the other. We are inclined to think that the World does not voice the sentiments of its own party in its new departure. We are quite sure that it does not express the views of many leading Liberals in Victoria. If it were thought desirable to draw lines in local politics, as the World suggests, the Conservatives could contemplate the result with perfect equanimity, but unless such a course is forced upon them, we believe the majority of the Conservatives will favor keeping the issues distinct and forming a provincial government from the best men available, irrespective of party lines.

ANTI-MONGOLIAN LEGISLATION.

The discussion in parliament over the laws for the exclusion of Japanese and Chinese from certain employments in British Columbia was very interesting. In its report, the Toronto Globe makes the error of conveying the impression that the legislation was a part of the policy of the Turner administration, but this, as is well known here, is not the case. The late government party was much divided on the expediency of passing such acts, and the government itself never gave expression to any fixed conclusion on the subject. Some of its members, notably Col. Baker, were outspoken against any laws calculated to restrict in any way the absolute freedom of every person, no matter of what nationality, to come to the province and engage in any employment. The legislation of 1898, which was disallowed, was passed in accordance with the generally expressed wishes of a majority of the members of the legislature. The exclusion of Chinese and Japanese, as embodied

in the acts referred to, was a part of the avowed policy of the then Opposition, which is now the government party. This is mentioned, not because anything turns upon it, but in the interest of accuracy.

Col. Prior brought the matter up by urging the government to decide as soon as possible upon the fate of the several bills passed in the session of 1898. He pointed out that the restriction, if it is to be set aside, should be disposed of at the earliest date, in order that persons interested might arrange accordingly. He recognized that in regard to the Japanese we must be prepared to surrender our own wishes to the desires of the Imperial government, but thought something ought to be done to check the influx of undesirable immigrants who would supplant white laborers. Col. Prior's objections are directed to Japanese, as well as Chinese. He also spoke in regard to the Doukubors and Galicians, but his remarks on this head have no connection with the present subject.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied with a good deal of earnestness, and the Toronto Globe's correspondent says that the closing sentences of his speech were greeted with such a burst of applause as has rarely been heard in parliament. Not a man on either side of the house was silent, and the cheers lasted for several minutes. Party distinctions, says the Globe, were for the time being completely lost sight of in a burst of loyal enthusiasm. The following was the peroration which called forth the demonstration:

It will not do for us, as British subjects, only to sing "God Save the Queen" and boast our connection at banquets and celebrations; we must also be prepared to make some sacrifices. I know I do not in this chamber utter sentiments which are mine alone when I say all should be prepared and ready to make every sacrifice which our Imperial connection may demand at our hands. If we are to share the glory and participate in the advantages, we must also assume the duties, be ready for them, and abide by them. These are reasons which have actuated the government in relation to this question.

Sir Wilfrid, in the course of his speech, expressed his regret that the provincial legislature had included Japanese in the legislation complained of, and he said that if the laws had only applied to Chinese they would not have been interfered with. If the legislature will re-enact them so as to make them apply only to Chinese, they will be allowed to stand.

Colonist readers will recall that at the time the act was introduced, this paper pointed out that the introduction of the word "Japanese," which amendment was made without any discussion whatever, would imperil the legislation. In regard to legislation for the exclusion of the Chinese, Sir Wilfrid did not define the policy of the government, which he said will be announced later, he made a statement of very great interest and perhaps the best thing to do is to quote the Globe's report of his remarks:

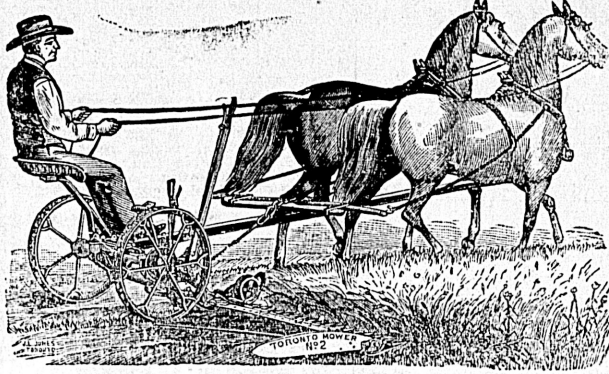
With regard to the Chinese and Japanese questions, he would say at once that he sympathized largely with the members from British Columbia in the attitude they are taking as to the desirability of having Mongolian immigration restricted. It is a fact, for which there must be no doubt some reason, that there is a sentiment of absolute repugnance on the part of the Anglo-Saxon race, one of the most tolerant races on the face of the earth, which opens its doors to all other races, towards the Mongolian race. That such a sentiment exists could not be denied, and no government could ignore the fact; on the contrary, the Dominion government recognized and dealt with it accordingly. The imposition of a prohibitory tax upon the subjects of another nation is one requiring the most serious consideration of the government, and it would be necessary to hear the other side, as there must be two sides to every question, before coming to a conclusion. Taking up the question of imposing a prohibitory tax upon Chinese, Sir Wilfrid said: "We are not at all sure that we have done our best to establish a trade with China and Japan. Now it may look a little invidious that when we have done our best to develop trade between Canada and China and Japan, by granting heavy subsidies to steamship companies, we should, on the other hand, adopt measures that will restrict that trade. But we have to look at the major fact, the dominant fact, that the people of British Columbia, as well as the people of all the other places I have named, belonging to the Anglo-Saxon race, have evinced the greatest repugnance to the immigration of Chinese and Japanese to settle amongst them. I may say at once, without committing any breach of secrecy, that the government will be prepared at an early date to inform the house as to what policy they will adopt upon this question. Further than this I will not say at present, but I will repeat that we have given due consideration to the representations which have been made to us upon the subject by the members from British Columbia."

The debate was continued by Mr. Sifton, who said that he was very much in accord with the views expressed by Col. Prior, and that he hoped some means would be found whereby the white workmen of British Columbia could be protected from the competition of Asiatic labor. He did not think much danger was to be apprehended in Eastern Canada from the influx from China and Japan, but thought the evil effects would be confined to this province. Mr. Clarke Wallace expressed his approval of the attitude taken by the government in regard to the Japanese, whom he thought ought to be treated in an entirely different way to the Chinese. Mr. Bostock also spoke. He expressed the opinion that there would be little difficulty in assimilating such Japanese as come into the country, but seemed to be opposed to any further Chinese immigration.

The discussion of this highly interesting question has an immediate local interest. It is said that if the present government is in a position to control legislation in the next house it will seek to re-enact the disallowed legislation. This being the case, it is very important

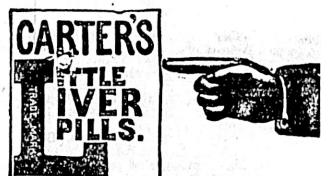
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to know that there seems to be practically no difference of opinion in parliament as to the desirability of not legislating against Japanese by name, or doing anything calculated to disturb the friendly relations between that Empire and our own. In view of this, we fancy that the members of the house will not consent to any legislation, except of such a character that it will not apply to the people of Japan by name. This, as pointed out in the correspondence with the Imperial government, is what the Japanese government takes exception to.



CURE SICK HEADACHE
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured...

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ACHE
In the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills taken three times a day will cure you. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



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with care and judgment in any country, and especially so in Canada.

All our products are constructed for use in Canada, and ample provision is allowed for contraction and expansion, and we guarantee them to be water, wind and storm proof.

Information from any dealer, but should he offer you something "just as good," write us.

Pedlar's patent steel shingles are the best, and the best cost 1.00 more than the poorest.

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"EAGLE" Parlor Matches 200's
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"LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches

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ELECTRIC
"SOAP"

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G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry" In pints and quarts

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"Pommery Sec" In pints and quarts

Moet & Chandon's "Dry Imperial"
In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

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The cheap tailor cannot begin to give him as finely made and well trimmed garments as "Fit-Reform" which are designed by the foremost designers and made by the most skilled workmen that can be procured. If any changes are necessary to make a fit—such as altering the length of coat sleeves or pants, our tailors are on hand to make them at once and without extra cost, and he has a custom-made suit in effect but without the usual delay, and at one-half the tailor's price.

Suits \$10 \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20

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The "Fit-Reform" Wardrobe

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.
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Hastie's Fair for bottom prices.
If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.
Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.
Atlin Gold Nugget Cigars big and small. Meiss & Co.
McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
The only practical repair men in Victoria—Onions & Plimley, 42 and 44 Broad Street. Sole agents for Hartford and Durham Tires.
Big reductions in millinery at the Sterling summer clearance sale, 88 Yates Street.
Blouses and Capes greatly reduced at the Sterling summer clearance sale, 88 Yates Street.
When you require sporting goods ring up Telephone 645. Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas Street.
Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONDLI" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you.

They come as a lion and a blessing to men; our perfect gold-pointed \$1.25 fountain pen. The rhyme and rhythm of above is not very good, but the sentiment is all right. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

The Great Northern railway will sell July 13 and 14 round-trip tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., account Epworth League convention, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at Great Northern ticket office, 75 Government Street.

Don't wait until you are totally blind before having your eyes examined, but have them attended to while it is yet possible to effect a complete cure. Consult Professor Harvey, F. O. M. C. J., at Fawcett's drug store, 49 Government Street, until July 15th.

New Rails.—The Street Railway Company yesterday commenced laying new rails on Fort Street between Government and Douglas. As soon as this work has been completed the corporation will proceed with the work of laying the permanent paving.

Transcontinental Connection.—Mr. N. Shakespeare, chairman of the railway committee of the Committee of Fifty, has received word from President Mellon of the Northern Pacific that the Port Angeles & Eastern railway will be given transcontinental connection over the N. P. R.

Duties Enlarged.—Agnus McInnes and H. P. Christie, mining recorders of the Slocan, and Slocan city mining divisions, have been authorized to perform the duties of gold commissioners, with respect to mineral claims within the territory for which they have respectively been appointed.

Don't forget that we are still at the new stand with a fine line of pure drugs and toilet articles always on hand. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government St.

Provincial Law Applies.—According to Mr. J. R. Brennan of New Westminster, who left Atlin on July 5, Mr. Justice Irving has decided that men who staked 500 feet under the impression that Atlin was in the Northwest Territory, are only entitled to 250 feet, the amount allowed by the British Columbia law. The decision was given in the case of Miller

The March Of Progress.

Something About Mr. W. J. Pendar's New Paint Factory.

An Establishment Second to None in the Dominion of Canada.

Architect Ewart has just completed the plans, and tenders will during the next few days be invited, for the erection of Mr. W. J. Pendar's complete new factory for the manufacture of paints, varnishes, and all kindred products, adjoining the present soap works on Humboldt Street. The establishment of the new factory marks an important epoch in the manufacturing interest in Victoria, and nothing will be left undone to contribute to its completeness and thorough modernity. As the lease of the old Canada Paint Company premises on Store Street, now in use, will expire during October, the effort will be made to have the new building ready for use prior to that date.

The new paint factory will consist of a first-class three-story brick and stone building, exclusive of the basement. It will have a frontage of 90 feet, with a depth of 135 feet, the roofs being of felt and gravel. There will be fire-proof doors and windows on the warehouses, and every precaution will be taken to minimize the fire risk and prevent a fire spreading, if one should occur, beyond the department in which it originates. "Our box factory, printing department, and can manufacturing department," said Manager W. T. Andrews, in conversation with a member of the Colonist staff yesterday, "will all be located on the top flat. The latter will have a floor area of 3,000 square feet, as we manufacture nearly all our own cans and irons, and consequently need a large place. A steam elevator will feed all departments."

"You intend, then, manufacturing everything in the paint line?" was asked. "Yes, we propose adding new machinery to our plant, and manufacturing a full line of paints, colors in oil and Japan, varnishes, lacquers—in a word, everything that a progressive up-to-date concern in our line should make." "Will your varnish room be in the main building?"

"You mean what we call the melting-room? No, that will be about thirty feet from the main building. It will be absolutely fire-proof, with brick walls, iron doors, a concrete floor, and an iron roof fastened to iron rails. A special thing shed will adjoin this melting-room, from which pipes will run direct to the tank-room, so that when the varnish is all ready for tanking it can be pumped direct to the tank or tanks set apart to receive it."

"Do you intend making dry colors?" was asked. "Certainly," said Mr. Andrews. "Although the demand in British Columbia for dry colors is comparatively limited, still in manufacturing them ourselves we get a tremendous advantage over paint concerns who purchase their colors, and who, therefore, may be more correctly described as 'color-grinders'; because, first of all, we save the profit they pay the dry-color manufacturers; and in the second place we are able to vouch for the strength and quality of the article we make ourselves, which enables us to produce a finer paint, whether in paste or liquid form, than the firms who depend on outside makers for their dry colors."

"We have had a bustling time, so far, and though we have received since May 1 about 170 tons of freight and have now 60 tons on the way, we are still rather short in some departments. However, we are making strenuous efforts to get our raw material here and expect to be in splendid shape in a little while."

The new factory will be steam-heated and electric-lighted throughout. The offices will, of course, be upon the ground floor, and include quarters for the office staff of the soap factory—being fitted much the same as the Bank of Montreal, with separate divisions for each department, a large general office, correspondence room, and private offices for the proprietor and the manager. The working staff of the paint factory will about double Mr. Pendar's wage roll, their number at present being between 20 and 35—all who are well paid. In addition, there are to be counted the district agents at Rossland and Vancouver, and the travellers on the road.

The market for the products of the new factory is a large and continually expanding one. In the first place, it is aimed to control the provincial trade thoroughly and completely. Next the factory will meet its Eastern competitors for the business of the Northwest. In varnishes and a few other lines Seattle and other cities to the south will be purchasers, the low freights, owing to the shortness of the haul, being an offset to the freight disadvantage.

Later on something may be done with the Orient and the Australian colonies.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES.

Interesting Lecture by Rev. Mr. Moore on Cawnpore and Lucknow.

Rev. Mr. Moore, one of the veteran chaplains of Her Majesty's forces in India, lectured in St. James' hall yesterday evening on the scenes at Cawnpore and Lucknow during the Mutiny.

The speaker, who wore the medal of the mutiny, described his own experiences and those of which he had been told by his personal friends. His talk was full of intense interest.

Beginning at the origin of the Mutiny at Meerut, he traced the history of events in rapid succession until he reached the incidents culminating in the awful tragedy of Cawnpore.

Here he gave full details, affording his audience a vivid idea of the terrible scenes which resulted from Nana Sahib's breach of faith with the English commander. He then passed on to the events at Lucknow, describing the precautions taken by Lawrence for the defence of the residency, the gallant advance of Havelock and Outram for the relief of the beleaguered garrison and the terrible fighting in the streets of the city where so many brave Englishmen and Highlanders lost their lives—and their triumphant success.

Then he took up Sir Colin Campbell's advance to the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Lucknow, tracing it step by step, and picturing in graphic language the series of battles that were necessary before the hundred thousand sepoy were

Valuable City Properties For Sale

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, part of Block 23, Spring Ridge, at the head of Pandora street. These lots are high, and command a very good view. These four lots together would make a very fine building site.
Eighteen lots, situated on Cook, Southgate and Pendergast streets. These lots are for sale cheap.
The very valued freehold site and business premises, situated on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or thereabouts on Government street by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street, part of the frontage on Fort street having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.
Lot 1547, fronting on Wharf street and the harbor, together with the brick buildings thereon, and the wharf and warehouse. All lot to first-class tenants.
Lot 12, Block 77, at the corner of Bas on Square and Wharf street, together with a large two-story brick building, at present rented to good tenants. This property also includes the warehouse adjoining the lane next to the Board of Trade building.
Lot 26, Oakland Estate, containing over five acres of land.
For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to

Messrs. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street



Commencing To-Day,

The Sterling Summer Clearance Sale.

Great reductions in Millinery, Blouses
Capes, Organdies, Muslins, etc.

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.



SUNDAY, JULY 16th.

Fifth Regiment Band

GOLDSTREAM PARK.

Trains leave at 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Returning leave Goldstream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS RETURN.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

obliged to give way to the brave Scotchman's force of five thousand men.

He then next related the fortunes of the force left at Cawnpore in charge of Windham, describing their defeat at the hands of the sepoy and the tremendous revenge inflicted a few weeks later by Sir Colin's force.

The lecture was brought to a close by a description of a Christmas service in which all the forces under Campbell took part. Maps and pictures illustrated the lecture, which occupied two hours in delivery.

Mr. Moore was introduced by Bishop

Perrin, who made a few remarks as to the value of the study of modern history. At the close of the lecture the thanks of the audience were conveyed to Mr. Moore.

Everyone can play the piano without the trouble of learning, with the

Angelus
Orchestral
Piano
Attachment.

Must be heard to be appreciated.

FLETCHER BROS.

Music Warerooms 93 Gov't St.

Devonshire.

A name given to pure, rich whipped

It's delicious when served with small ripe fruit. Not dearer than ordinary cream, but better. READY SATURDAY.

D. R. POTTINGER'S

Ideal Provision Store 72 Yates bet Government and Broad Street

ALL STREET CARS STOP AND START AT OR NEAR

HARDRESS CLARKE'S

WHERE YOU CAN GET

The Tea you like,
The Coffee you like,
The Butter you like,
The Sugar you like,

The Flour you like,
Potted and Deviled Meats, Chicken,
Turkey, Rabbit and Tongue. The place to buy Sugar, Fruit, and Jam Jars.

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GOVERNMENT ST.

Price and Quality.

Are the only effective arguments in these days of close merchandizing.

We Keep Increasing our Business all the time.

Note the following Little Prices for Hot Weather Necessities this week:

Ladies' Handsome Shirt Waists 50c. Ladies' Print Morning Wrappers, 75c.
Ladies' Crash Skirts, 75c. Ladies' Crash Suits, extra quality, \$3 75.

When Popularity and Worth go hand in hand, You cannot help but be pleased.

The Hutcheson Company, Limited.

THE WESTSIDE, JULY 11 1899

SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR

Gauze, Balbriggan, and Natural Wool

From \$1.00 Per Suit Up.

BLACK COTTON SOCKS

Hermesdorf Dye, Guaranteed Stainless

15 20 and 25 cts per pair

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MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for—

LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON

Evidence is the Argument of Assurance.

Those whom we fitted out last spring and summer with business or dress suits are here again. We give just as good value as we did last season, and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

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The Tailors

GEO. POWELL & Co.

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Vancouver Island Agents for the Great Majestic Ranges.

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In Bond as Duty Paid.

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STEINWAY PIANOS

The Standard of the world

Incomparably the Best.

Always in stock, the largest variety of high-grade pianos in British Columbia, by

Steinway, Nordheimer, Heintzman,

Bell, Dominion, Jewett and others.

Used pianos from \$60.00.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Sole representatives for the above

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Best workmanship guaranteed.

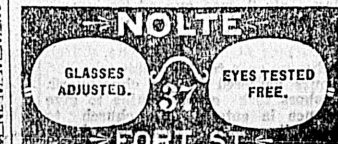
Old Post Office, Government Street.

LAKESIDE HOTEL,

Cowichan Lake.

Summer resort of the Island. Noted for fly fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, B. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by B. & N. railway for Cowichan lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—\$5 return.

PRIOR BROS., Props.



Did You Notice

Perfect Bicycle

carried the winner in every amateur event in the

Saturday Races?

G. C. Hinton & Co.

65 Government Street.

Death Came In Gentle Sleep

Kapiolani, the Queen Dowager,
Passes Peacefully From
Mourning Hawaii.

Funeral One of Most Impres-
sive Seen on Is-
lands.

Honolulu, H. I., July 6.—The last but one of the reigning "allis" of Hawaii has been laid to rest, blessed with a nation's tears. Kapiolani, Queen Consort of King Kalakaua, passed away, mourned with equal sincerity by whites and natives, on the 23rd ultimo, and her remains lie with those of her royal husband in the mausoleum of their line in Nuuanu cemetery.

The Queen Dowager had been ill for many months, and her demise was therefore not unexpected, although the shock to the feelings of the community was none the less severe. She died at 8:45 a. m., at her Waikiki residence, Prince David Kawanakoa and Prince Kalaniana'ole, besides a large number of her retainers being with her. Doctors Herbert and Humphries, her medical advisers, had exhausted the resources of science in her behalf, but since the 5th of June had held out no hope.

The royal lady went to sleep peacefully on the unhappy Friday for Hawaiians, the sleep that knows no waking. Her passing from the changing scenes of earth was therefore mercifully without pain or struggle. The Hawaiians were sadly grieved when the death message was sent to them, and at once proceeded at once to Waikiki to offer their help and wail over the beloved Queen.

When the news of the death of Her Majesty reached the executive, the flags on the government buildings were immediately lowered at half-mast, and the services of the police department placed at the disposal of those having charge of the funeral, which took place three weeks later. The representatives of the foreign powers were notified of the sad event, and at once placed their flags at half-mast.

Voicing the sentiments of the new Hawaii with respect to the noble dead, the Independent printed the following editorially coincident with the news of the national calamity:

"Kapiolani, the gentle Queen, is dead, and the Hawaiians bewail the misfortunes which have caused grief to the royal family of their high chiefs. Only a few months ago the remains of the young princess, the pride of Hawaii, were carried from under the dome of the old stone church to the royal mausoleum, and now again the people of Hawaii are called upon to follow one of their illustrious chiefs to the last resting place.

The late Queen Kapiolani was a grand type of the civilized Hawaiian. She belonged to the class of Hawaiians which, alas! is fast disappearing; the men and women who believe in honorable principles, and although ignorant of the language, customs and manners of the foreigner, are superior to many a man or woman boasting civilization and of the virtues of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"The late Queen was always generous, but she was not a spendthrift. She did not throw her money away, but she was always ready to help where help was needed, and many Hawaiians will deeply miss their royal benefactress. She took a deep interest in the welfare of her people, and at her request the Kapiolani maternity home was established, an institution which has been of enormous benefit to the Hawaiians and which will stand as an honorable monument to the memory of the late chiefess. Queen Kapiolani was born on the 31st of December, 1835, and brought up as the young aliis were in those days. She married David Kalakaua, who, in 1874, was elected King, and as his consort she became Queen of Hawaii. She visited the States and Europe at Queen Victoria's Fifty Years Jubilee, and attracted much attention to her in London and other capitals of Europe. After her husband's death she went into retirement and appeared rarely at any official or public functions, but at all times did she take a deep interest in the affairs of the country, and when the fact became known to her that the independence of her country was lost; that the flag, which had floated over her while a Queen had been lowered, she lost heart, and, we believe, welcomed the call of the grim reaper.

"The deceased Queen had no issue. The two Princes, her nephews, survive her, and mourn in her death the loss of a devoted friend who has been a mother to them. And with them does Hawaii weep at the irreparable loss of one who always will be remembered a true and good royal woman, and a noble Hawaiian."

After lying in state for a short time at Waikiki, the body of the Queen was conveyed to the old stone church at Kawaiaho, beautifully decorated with the flowers of Hawaiian royalty, where more than a thousand natives had gathered to receive it, their wailing being pitiful and sincere when the corpse of their Queen and benefactress arrived, carrying the faithful before her to the regions of silence and sleep.

Col. Samuel Parker, an intimate friend of the deceased, and the habus of the nephews of the late Dowager, acted as ushers. At 9 o'clock the retainers of Queen Kapiolani arrived, carrying the magnificent royal kahilis belonging to her. These emblems of royalty were placed near the bier, which was surrounded by the kahilis of the deceased aliis.

At midnight the doors to the church were closed, but a large congregation of mourning Hawaiians remained in the church yard bewailing the great chiefess.

On the following day the church was thrown open to the public again, and until midnight the people will be given an opportunity to witness the grand pageantry and say the last farewell to Kapiolani.

The funeral, which took place on Sunday, July 2, was one of the grandest and best conducted ever seen in the islands of the Pacific. At 1 o'clock the entrances to the old stone church were thrown open to the people who had for hours gathered in the churchyard. The ushers took special pains to give precedence in entering the church to the Hawaiians and to those who knew

the late Alii, and went there not out of curiosity, but to shed a tear and pay the last respect to the beloved Queen.

The Anglican clergy, headed by the Bishop of Honolulu and preceded by the surpliced choir, entered shortly before 2 o'clock. The service, which was brief and according to the Anglican ritual, was conducted by the Bishop, while the organ was presided over by Professor Wray Taylor, assisted by Dr. O. E. Wall, who rendered Handel's "Largo" for violin, by Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, and by the choir of St. Andrew's and Kawaiaho churches. Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of the old stone church, assisted the Bishop, but made no address.

The church was filled to the utmost capacity, and the magnificent kahilis and floral decorations were the admired cynosure of all eyes.

Captain Potter and his aids deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which the procession had been arranged outside the church prior to the sad moment when the remains were lifted by the following aliis: J. Makaihi, Laanui, Kaula, A. P. Pulekahi, D. H. H. M. K. Keohokole, and surrounded by the honorary pall-bearers carried to the catafalque, and from there drawn by loving hands to the royal mausoleum.

The pall-bearers were S. M. Kanakani, D. L. Naone, J. L. Kaulukou, G. C. Beckley, Samuel Parker, J. W. Bipi-kane, W. P. Lumbel, William Auld, E. K. Likilani, C. P. Iaukea, A. K. Kaniuka, and E. A. Mott-Smith, as minister of foreign affairs, representing the government.

Preceding the hearse walked the bearer of Palaoa, Mr. Kekuaipoiwa, and the bearers of the royal decorations, Hon. John T. Baker.

Opposite these high officials were the carriers of Puloulou, Messrs. P. Makaihi and D. K. Uina. Immediately behind the catafalque a puloulou was carried by F. W. K. Beckley.

The remains of Queen Kapiolani have been laid at rest, but her memory will live as long as a loyal or true Hawaiian can be found in the beloved islands of Kapiolani.

Prince David has applied for letters of administration of the Queen's estate, with the request that his brother be appointed administrator. The estate is valued at \$10,000 realty and \$5,000 personally. The bulk of the property, valued at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, was transferred to the trustees for the princes during the Queen's lifetime, and immediately after her death conveyed to them. By arrangement when they arrived at age they transferred to the Kapiolani maternity home the property on which it stands, and the only real estate they derived from their own mother, the sister of the late Queen Dowager. Under an agreement made with Queen Kapiolani, they have now ended the Kapiolani Home with \$10,000 to be paid in monthly instalments of \$100 each.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: The political situation in this province is unique. The Premier, in the exercise of his undoubted constitutional power, asks for the Hon. Joseph Martin's resignation of the office of attorney-general. Mr. Martin in a grossly impertinent reply, declines to resign. If Premier Semlin understood his position he would know how to deal with a man of Mr. Martin's disposition and character. Mr. Martin has, however, to a certain extent simplified the position by leaving for San Francisco.

It is a constitutional necessity that the Premier should have the fullest latitude in the selection of the persons who are to be associated with him in the functions of government, for he has to assume full personal responsibility before the legislative assembly for the appointment of every member of the administration. It now becomes his duty to be prepared to recommend some person as attorney-general to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, immediately upon His Honor's return to the Capital. The absurdity of conveying a party caucus to deal with such a matter is too grotesque to discuss. The Constitution act of British Columbia does not in any degree conflict with the usual method of obtaining an executive council or of filling a vacancy. The lieutenant-governor appoints the entire executive council, but the premier is his sole choice, the other members being selected by the premier.

The publication of the correspondence between Premier Semlin and the Hon. Joseph Martin discloses a condition of affairs which is not that of a public scandal. In Mr. Semlin's opinion Mr. Martin is unfit for his position in the cabinet. In Mr. Martin's opinion Mr. Semlin is quite incompetent as premier or as a cabinet minister with a portfolio. Mr. Martin's opinion of the Hon. Francis Carter-Cotton, who holds the important portfolios of chief commissioner of lands and works and minister of finance and agriculture, is not by any means complimentary, and is not such as should exist between gentlemen working for the good of the country. An ordinary sense of honor would compel most men holding the opinions Mr. Martin expresses of his colleagues to resign from such a cabinet board without being asked to do so. The inner history as to the formation and continuation in office of this extraordinary government makes one blush for the men chosen by the electorate as being the highest and best fitted to grace the legislative chamber.

Lord Brougham says that the crown may constitutionally dismiss a ministry if they exhibit internal dissensions amongst themselves; if their measures are ruinous to the interests of the country at home or abroad; or if there should exist a general feeling of distrust and disapprobation of their conduct throughout the country. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor may on his return from the mining district of Atlin, where he will have an opportunity to see the working of the alien and other laws of last session, deem it his duty in view of the bad advice tendered to him, and of the published correspondence between the Premier and Mr. Martin, to decline to accept Mr. Semlin's future advice, and thus bring about the complete collapse of the government. No one who views the situation dispassionately can deny that this is the termination the province is languishing for the want of, and that the entire electorate demand an opportunity to create a more representative legislative assembly.

ON EVERY BOTTLE

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. Sold by Henderson Bros.

A nice line of good and useful office desks just received by Weller Bros., who also make to order anything special that may be required in this line.

DEATH OF R. H. BROWN.

Cariboo Pioneer Passed Away at His Residence Yesterday.

Death yesterday claimed another of the British Columbia pioneers of '58, Robert Hovey Brown, who passed away early yesterday morning at his home at Beacon Hill. The deceased suffered some months ago from an attack of pneumonia, and going out too soon had a relapse, which resulted fatally. His death had been hourly expected, but when the end came it was nevertheless a severe shock to his wife and many friends, particularly the old-timers, who through long years of intimacy, and the various vicissitudes of a miner's life, had learned to respect the deceased for his many good qualities. Mr. Brown was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1832, so when he came to British Columbia in 1858 he was a young man. He spent a couple of years on the Fraser river, going to Cariboo upon the receipt of the first news of the rich finds there. In Cariboo he remained until 1870, mining on the various creeks and having charge of the Lane-Kurtz Company's mine, in conjunction with Mr. J. P. Burgess of this city. In 1870 he removed to Southern Oregon to look after interests which he had secured there. Returning to Victoria in the eighties, he purchased a tract of land facing Beacon Hill park and the Dallas road, and there he built a home, which he made one of the prettiest in the city. "Cariboo Brown's" garden being the envy of local horticulturists.

The deceased for years held a commission of justice of the peace for the province. He was of a retiring disposition, and took no active interest in the politics of his adopted province.

Mr. Brown leaves a widow and an orphaned child.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 from the family residence, Beacon Hill, and at 3 at Christ Church cathedral.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

But Three Unimportant Notices Contained in Yesterday's Issue.

Yesterday's Provincial Gazette contained but three new notices, the incorporation of the Yale Hotel Company, the issue of a license to the London & Pacific Goldfields, Ltd., and the calling of a meeting of the Vancouver Smelting and Mining Company.

The head office of the Yale Hotel Company is grand Forks; the capital \$10,000, divided into 100 shares; and the object is to erect a hotel at Grand Forks.

The London & Pacific Goldfields, Ltd., is an English company, the head office being 38 Holborn Viaduct, London; the capital £30,000, in 120,000 shares, and the head office in British Columbia is at Vancouver, E. J. Fader of that city being the attorney.

The meeting of the Vancouver Mining and Smelting Company is to be held on August 11, the object being to pass a resolution authorizing the sale of the whole or a portion of the company's assets.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE. Sewers Rental.

Notice is hereby given that the 31st day of July, 1899, is the last day for paying rent due for the year 1899, under the Sewers Rental By-Law, 1898.

In default of payment at my office, City Hall, by the said 31st day of July, the said rent will be collected by process of law.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Treasurer and Collector's office, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1899.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of the application of the Esquimalt Water Works Company of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to sections one hundred and thirteen (CXIII), one hundred and fourteen (CXIV), and West part (68 acres) of sections one hundred and fifteen (CXV) and one hundred and sixteen (CXVI), Lake District, sections twenty-three A (XXIII A), (formerly section thirteen (XIII) Lake District, part (5 acres) of section three (III), range two (II), West; sections one (I), two (II), three (III), four (IV), and five (V), range one (I), West; sections three (III), four (IV), and five (V), of part of sections one (I) and two (II), range O, West, Highland District, and sections six (VI), one hundred and three (CIII), and part of sections ninety-seven (CXVII) and one hundred and seven (CVII), Esquimalt District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands to the Esquimalt Water Works Company on the 6th day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 4th July, 1899.

CUSTOMS BLANKS

All the New Forms Required by
the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office of
THE COLONIST in any
quantity desired

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

BEATING
is the only
Genuine Oak Tanned Belt
made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.



Three Carloads, 1,000 Cases, G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "EXTRA DRY" Champagne Just Received, Direct from Rheims.

Messrs. PITHER & LEISER, Wholesale Wines, Liquors and Cigars, have just received this large consignment of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "Extra Dry" Champagne, now

and for a long time past the the American continent. The returns, compiled from official re-

show that of Mumm's "Extra Dry" the United States nearly double the combined. This is most convincing

the most popular as well as the Americans as a rule know a good should be taken to see that the

each bottle. If otherwise it is "Extra Dry" for which PITHER & LEISER are the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS for the Province of British Columbia.

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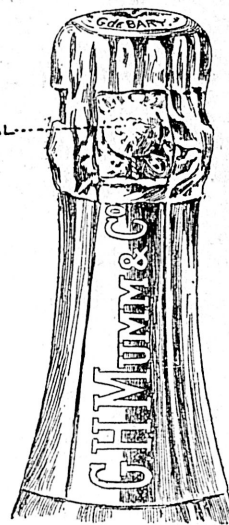
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most popular, and famous wine on monthly and yearly statistical

cords of United States Customs, Champagne there is consumed in number of cases of all other brands

proof that Mumm's "Extra Dry" is choicest wine in the market, for thing when they get it. Care

metal cap as shown in cut is on not the famous brand of Mumm's

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A few years ago Blue Ribbon Berylton Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

ANOTHER CASE OF MAUD.

Maud Muller went on a summer day To try the old racket of raking hay. She'd heard how it snared a judge, and thought There might be another to be caught. And off she glanced down the lane's long course To see if he came on his piebald horse. But the judge came not, nor a sleek court clerk, Nor a constable to get in his work. Not even a chronic furor came. To ask her to share his oft called name. Yet she raked away with a tireless will. For Maud was a stayer from Stayerville. Great blisters rose on her hands so fair, And hayseeds lodged on her wind tossed hair. But narry a judge came riding by. And her swollen bosom was filled with sigh. One spark of hope in said bosom burned That mebbe the court hadn't yet adjourned. Or he may have halted to wet his face With a lawyer who'd got away with the case.

And yet she raked with untiring zeal, The damp sweat trickling from head to heel. The spur grass prickled at her zebra hose 'Neath the southern bonds of her Sunday clothes.

The breezes blew on her blooming cheeks And scattered the sweat into crisscross streaks.

The sun sank lower a-down the west, And the hope star dimmed in Maudie's breast.

One last glance fired she along the lane, Then sank on the stubble with moan of pain.

But she rose again with impromptu spring, For the stubble was sharp as a hornet's sting.

Then cried, as to splinters she stamped the rake: "This hay field racket's a blooming fake!"

"The feller that writ that portly ought To be taken out and fatally shot!"

"Don't think no gal ever made a play To rake up a feller this-a-way!"

And she said as she limped to her home again, Her accents keyed to a note of pain:

"Of all darned suckers that ever hit, I've a sneakin' idee that I am it!"

—Denver Post.

MILLIONS PUT IN BOUNDARY.

Immense Mineral Areas to Yield Fortunes to Thousands of Patient and Confiding Men.

From the Nelson Tribune.

The Dewdney trail is becoming less and less a means of communication between the basins of the Columbia and Kettle rivers, and it is destined to disappear altogether. Part of it has been much used as a connecting link between Rossland and the Sophia mountain camp; but even that part will soon give way to a road down main Sheep creek to the Red Mountain railway, while the trail of the summit from Sheep creek to Cascade City is too much of a good thing to encourage much travel over it, and as soon as trains are running between Brooklyn and Cascade it must inevitably disappear.

One enters the Boundary country proper when the summit between Sheep creek and Christina lake is reached. From this summit the enormous size of the Boundary country strikes one immediately. North fifteen miles is the Burnt Basin camp, west the range dividing Christina lake from the North Fork, still west the range between Greenwood and Grand Forks, still west the range between Fourth of July creek and Boundary creek, and west still further the range, with its higher peaks still covered with snow, in which Camp McKinney lies. And here, there and everywhere through that enormous country are prosperous miners, mining companies, townsites owners and railroad builders at work without, so far, one dollar having come out of the country to recompense them. The lack-up of capital in all its different forms is enormous, incalculable. It would break the greatest corporation in the world; and yet it is accomplished by the energy and voluntary deprivations of the pioneer.

At Christina lake there are two townsites and one inhabitant. The mosquitoes are active and enterprising. Burnt Basin and the Burnt Basin creek give every promise of being a productive district. Reports from not one but a half a dozen properties under development are most encouraging. In Grand Forks they talk of the Graves smelter and Grand Forks real estate.

It is a good thing for the Boundary country that a smelter is being built concurrently with the railroad. The railway would not do much to relieve the situation by itself. The country is exhausted with the development of the last year, which has brought no returns yet. Greenwood, which had a boom, is suffering more than any other place. But every camp in the country is quiet. It is going to be longer before the railway is in working shape than the people in the country imagined. At present the bridge gaps and tracklayers are creeping down Christina lake and are having quite a bit of work before them before they get to Grand Forks, let alone Greenwood. The liveliest places in the country are close to the mines where a development pay-roll keeps money in circulation.

The second day's ride from Grand Forks to Midway is an easy stage. From Grand Forks west a great change in the trade relations of the country is noticeable at once. The ordinary traveller is first struck with the fact that he meets with different brands of Scotch whiskey and cigars, good enough, doubtless, but different. He finds that it is so with all goods. The supplies for this large country come in from Penttice and the merchants deal with jobbers in Vancouver and Victoria.

Living in a place like Rossland and in an era of boiled shirts and afternoon tea parties, one often wonders whether the prospector who whittled sticks and discussed the universe round the stove in the store has departed. A good many of them are up the west fork of the Kettle river. They are wearing out shoe leather in that section, and generally maintain that it is a good country. It is a low grade smelting proposition, and there is a year or two patient assessment work ahead of the claim owners yet.

From Boundary west one enters a very

strange country. It is an old country, and many queer survivals exist there. One old gentleman stated that he had been in there for forty-three years. Asked if he had ever been out, he said he had once been as far as Walla Walla. This spring the old gentleman in question made a raise of \$15,000—his first. It is a mean and envious world, but so far no one has been heard to grudge him the money. Many of the Chinamen in this quiet country have Siwah wives. The first half breed Chinaman one sees is rather a shock. There is a Chinese merchant at Rock Creek who rejoices in the name of Dick Wah Lum Kee. He should have two Siwah wives.

A telephone line is pushing its way into Camp McKinney, where it is much needed. Camp McKinney itself has all the evidence of making a very productive mining camp. It contains wonderful ledges of quartz, and those ledges contain in many instances workable values in gold. The Cariboo mine itself is in pretty good shape now. There was a time this spring when the future did look particularly bright. It was a long hunt for the vein on the 300-foot level, but when found it contained six feet of good milling quartz. The Cariboo vein has been and can be worked for 800 feet, and probably much further along the strike of the vein, so that when a new level is opened it gives a great body of ore equivalent to 800 feet of depth on the chute 100 feet long. It pays it dividends from the output of a 20-stamp mill which chews up nearly forty tons of ore in twenty-four hours. Consequently the Cariboo is good for some considerable time, even if it does not go down any further, or become too base to work profitably. A number of other companies have this year taken hold of other prospects round the Cariboo group. A five-stamp mill is now in operation on the Granite and Banner, and a mill and bolting machinery is to be erected this summer at the Waterloo, a property which looks first rate. Camp McKinney has a very bright future before it, and a few years will see quite an output of gold from that camp.

Anyone who wishes to look over the country further west had better go in the other way. Camp McKinney is the western limit of a journey through the Boundary country, but from all sources comes the same story of mineral, mineral, mineral, while surely it slowly from the East comes the advance of enterprise and capital which is creating to make the west this enormous stretch of country available and the country itself productive.

TRAVELLERS ON THE ICE TRAIL.

From Forest and Stream.

All through December a long procession of men passed Fort Selkirk, bound for God's country. All classes of life were represented, from the Jew peddler to the millionaire mine owner, and it is only fair to the Jew to say that for grit and endurance no one surpassed him. Some trudged and tugged at heavy sleds and were their own dogs, as the saying went, and others trotted along behind well-broken dog teams and had their hired men to attend to the animals and do the work of making and breaking camp.

It was a gaily caparisoned procession, and not at all suggestive of the desperate race with famine and cold. The men who knew to a certainty that their provisions would not last them to the coast, and who had no idea what they would do when the food gave out, wore carnival-colored packies of yellow and white, or blue and white, or tawny fox-skins, and the richer and darker furs. Even the face-masks and protruding heads when seen at a little distance carried out the masquerade idea suggested by the domino-like packies, but a closer inspection of the deep-set faces behind their fringe of ice showed hard lines and little suggestion of mirth.

And yet the men were not conquered and despondent. Once in a while, it is true, some man, like a frozen creature, would come along, half crazed with fear and pain, but with the majority the hardships and care brought upmost the masterful spirit that is characteristic of the born pioneer, and difficulties and dangers were taken banteringly and with disdain.

You Americans have wonderful constitutions," said John Peche, the Canadian government messenger, who, late in December, was the first man in from the outside world. "Coming down the river I met over 300 men on their way out, and most of them were from the States, and knew nothing of the cold that is cold, or how to take care of themselves right, yet they acted as if they were on a picnic, and as if the devil were really dead, and they didn't seem to mind little inconveniences like frozen cheeks and feet, and hands with the nails coming off and blistered with the frost. They're reckless devils, and a more cheeky set I never met. With the pants burnt off their legs and the faces on them like brown parchment, they had the gall to give me advice about the country—to tell me how many pairs of moccasins I'll need for the trip, and the like, when I was born on a snow-drift, and got my growth under the midnight sun. You Americans would storm hell if you thought the heat had melted out any gold down there, and you'd put up so good a bluff and be so hard to kill. I'll be bound you'd get some of the stuff if there was any there."

The restless energy of the '97 Klondiker was an insoluble enigma to the hardy voyager. He did not recognize it as the outward and visible sign of the virile spirit that gained the country its independence and afterward exalted it from frontiers in the face of opposition by native and savage foes. Many of the argonauts of '97 were descended from the men who went to California in '49, and settled on the Pacific coast. These men will settle in Alaska, and their sons will push on farther—perhaps to the mountains of the moon.

A GOOD TEST.

If you have a backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

Some sound sleepers. Instances of Sleep or Cataplexy Prolonged for Days and Even for Years.

We are apt to laugh away the legend of Rip Van Winkle as though it were ridiculously impossible; but one or two recent cases of cataplexy in this country, says the London Daily Mail have called to mind some wonderful instances of living Rip Van Winkles who have slept for twenty years or more; so true to life was Shakespeare's description of sleep as "Death's Twin mother."

The most remarkable sleeper of modern times in Herman Harms, who has been living for the last 30 years on a farm near St. Charles, in Minnesota. Harms has been asleep for nearly a quarter of a century, and is still alive. He is a German by birth 57 years of age, and has a wife and family of five children. One day on coming home from the fields the German farmer fell asleep on the chair. That was in 1873, and still Harms is sleeping on. Presidents have come and gone, and the era has won an empire, but Harms when he wakes again, will know nothing of the history of the 24 years which he has spent in the land of dreams. His children have grown up and are taking care of the farm, but authorities declare that their father, if ever he wakes up, will not know them. He will hardly know himself, indeed, for since he fell asleep he has lost seven stones in weight, and is now little more than a supple skeleton. Scores of doctors have attended Harms, but none of them can explain the cause of the mystery, and he will probably go down to posterity in medical annals as one of the most astonishing phenomena of the nineteenth century.

Thousands of people have seen the extraordinary girl sleeper who was a few years ago on exhibition in the States. She had been asleep for fourteen years, her "nap" having begun at fourteen years of age, when she was recovering from a fever. Unlike the farmer of St. Charles, however, Miss Caroline Godsey awoke frequently for fifteen minutes, and then went to sleep again. She appeared to be nervous when asleep, and clinched her hands tightly as though in pain.

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Attention has also lately been given to the case of a girl in America, who fell asleep twelve years ago, during a quarrel with her sweetheart, and who on waking recently in her sweetheart's presence, instantly took up the quarrel where it had been interrupted in 1887, but the case though it has been telegraphed by a reliable news agency seems too remarkable to be true.

There is however, an authenticated case to a woman in Paris, the case of a magistrate and two gendarmes at her house and who has slept, or had slept when the case was last mentioned in England, ever since. The woman whose name is Marguerite Bonavent, fell asleep at a village near St. Quentin, on May 25, 1884, and when the last report reached this country she had been in state of cataplexy thirteen years. The poor woman has at least one thing to be thankful for, she has never heard the name of Dreyfus.

Such remarkable cases as these have not occurred in this country for many years, but quite recently there was a girl in a Cheltenham hospital who slept for several days, and was found to be unconscious when she fell in sleep again, and remained unconscious for nearly a week.

A muchist in Vienna a few months ago slept three days and nights, and when he awoke and an even stranger case of a young American was reported a year or so ago. In a fit of passion one day the youth shot his father and mother for opposing him in a love affair and while awaiting his trial he fell asleep and remained asleep for just over three years. At the end of the trial he awoke but he insists to this day that he knows nothing of the crime, and when asked how old he is invariably replies as if he had not lived the three years that he was unconscious.

There are in various parts of the world several men and women who have even slept for two or three years and who on waking some day will be amazed to know that America has been at war with Spain that the Czar Nicholas is on the Russian throne and that Bismarck and Gladstone are dead.

Senator Hoar, though devoted to the reading of Shakespeare and the Bible, likes to rumble in the byways of literature, and is particularly fond of George Herbert, Isaac Walton and John Donne.

HOW CATARRH IS CURIED.

Japanese Catarrh Cure is a pomade which is inserted up the nostrils by a small camels hair pencil. The heat of the body melts this pomade and the patient breathes the soothing medication through the nostrils and the nasal channels open up. The stuffed up feeling in the head leaves, and the person can breathe naturally through the nose. The dull pains across the head cease. Continued use for a short time soothes the mucous membrane until the soreness and inflammation are all gone. The bad odor of the breath passes away, and the lost sense of smell and hearing returns. The drooping in the throat is permanent, checked, and the patient does not stop up towards night. The discharge from the nose grows less and less and finally stops altogether. It does not drive the disease into the throat or lungs or into the ears, as so often is done by washes, douches, and the temporary relief catarrh powders and snuffs which contain cocaine and other fatal alkaloids, which relieve at the time, but give rise to a false security. Japanese catarrh cure is a thorough antiseptic, is cleansing and healing in its action, and soothes the minute applied. Six boxes are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case of nasal catarrh or money will be refunded. Sold by all druggists, 50 cents. Six for \$2.50, or by mail. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church St., Toronto.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness, Headache, Flashes of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.

An Immense Success

All Canada is Enthusiastic over the Wonderful Restorative Influence of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

This new treatment for diseases of the blood and nerves has promptly taken its place beside Dr. Chase's Ointment and Kidney-Liver Pills as a standard remedy of exceptional merit.

Pale, weak, nervous women who suffered with headaches, backaches, painful menstruations and ailments peculiar to their sex, now give thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for renewed health and vigor, and tell of the color returning to the cheeks and roundness to the form.

Men made weak by over-exertion, worry, excessive brain work or debilitating habits, speak of new life, new energy and new vitality given them by this great Food Cure.

The enormous sale which this great restorative has attained is due to the fact that it cures by building up the system instead of deadening the nerves. By forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and creating new nerve force, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food positively and permanently cures all diseases of the blood and nerves. Fifty cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$480,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, IN THE UNITED STATES—
Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland, San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents. In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsens Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Yukon and Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters dtl, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Saugway

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November, 1898.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

USE Benson's Prepared Corn

(1 POUND PACKETS.)

EDWARDSBURG STARCH COMPANY, Montreal, Quebec.

A standard of excellence for more than 40 years.

Cardinal, Ontario

NOTICE.

I, James Canby Cyprian de Biddle Cope, residing at Broadward Hall, in the parish of Clungunford, in the County of Salop, England, do hereby give notice that I will pay any debt or debts contracted or incurred by any infant child or children of mine.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work. Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00.

FOR SALE.

Six-roomed house and 15 acres, about three acres cleared and four slashed; lot fruit trees (seven years); nice position, about 7½ miles from town, \$1,300.

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov't St.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen acres, cor. Oak Bay ave. and Junction rd.; house and lot on Belleville st. and running to the harbor; two islands at the head of Saanich peninsula (32 acres); lot and two houses in Victoria West, at a bargain; Lulu Island dyke lands; acre property on Mount Tolmie road; numerous lots on Oak Bay avenue, Spring Ridge and James Bay. Money to lend on improved real estate security. Apply to

J. T. L. MEYER,

47 Langley Street, Victoria.

TAKE NOTICE that "The Victoria Shoe Company, Limited," carrying on business at the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, intends to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, upon the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, that its name be changed by order in council to that of "The Paterson Shoe Company, Limited."

Dated at the City of Victoria this 9th day of May, A.D. 1899.

M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

Caledonia ave. from Cook to Chambers st., and Chambers st. from Caledonia ave. to North Chatham st. are closed to traffic.

C. H. TOPP,

City Engineer.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Repairs! Repairs!! Bamboo Furniture Made to Order.

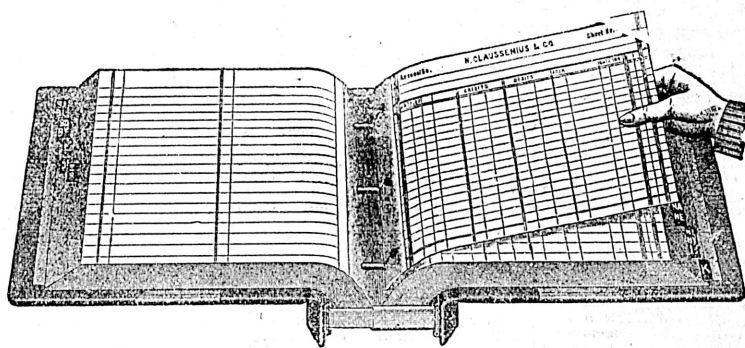
at ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

JAPANESE FANCY GURIOS STORE

Call on us and see how neatly done. 90 Douglas street. Branch store, 152 Government street, near to Victoria hotel.

J. P. BURGESS
CARPENTER. 10 Broughton St.

Opalla Loose Leaf Ledger



Self-Locking, Interchangeable Extension Back and Renewable Covers.

THE OPALLA LEDGER combines the advantages of a PERPETUAL SYSTEM, keeping Live accounts only. Self-indexing. Perfect filing system, and saving of Annual Transferring of Accounts. This Ledger will cost you less than the regular ledger you are now using.

Stock carried on hand, and Special Sizes and Rulings to Order.

THE COLONIST CO. have secured the right for British Columbia, to manufacture the Opalla Loose Leaf Ledger, and business men desirous of securing this simple and modern method of keeping accounts, are requested to call at this office and inspect the same.

THE

Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 13-8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

"Though the high area still continues off the Vancouver Island coast, the pressure has somewhat given way and has fallen considerably at Kamloops. The weather has been fair and warm from the Pacific eastward to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	75
New Westminster	48	80
Kamloops	58	92
Barkerville	42	76
Calgary	44	78
Winnipeg	58	86
Portland, Ore.	58	84
San Francisco, Cal.	59	85

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Friday:
Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate westerly winds; fair and warm.
Lower Mainland—Light winds; fair and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 13.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	46	Mean.
Noon	71	Highest.
5 p.m.	69	Lowest.

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows.

5 a.m.	Cal.
Noon	5 miles south.
5 p.m.	4 miles west.

Average state of weather—Clear.
Sunshine—13 hours 5 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed, 30.170
Corrected, 30.010

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By str. Walla Walla from San Francisco:

Miss Bloman.	A. D. McPhail.
Miss Frederick.	Mrs. P. O'Connor.
Miss Herlihy.	R. McDonald.
Mrs. McNeer.	O. Burns.
Miss McNeer.	Mrs. Burns.
Mrs. V. Boyd.	L. S. Dallaplane.
Mrs. Weston.	Mrs. Dellaplane.
Miss K. Cowan.	F. H. Good.
L. Lobur.	A. Watson.
Mrs. Lobur.	Miss A. M. Cobb.
Mrs. Popoff.	C. W. M. Becker.
Miss Lechin.	T. Cornfield.
H. H. Sherwood.	Mrs. M. Dobree.
Mrs. Sherwood.	H. H. Lamb.
Miss Sherwood.	Mrs. Millerich.
P. Bowles.	Mrs. Stratton.
Mrs. Bowles.	A. M. Sneath.
E. J. Morgan.	W. J. Wallace.
E. J. Edwards.	Mrs. Wallace.
Marshall Law.	J. McGregor.
D. W. Robertson.	Miss A. Burham.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

E. A. Quigley.	F. S. Kellogg.
C. E. McPherson.	Wm. Henderson.
H. R. McInnes.	Mrs. McInnes.
C. G. Ross.	Mrs. Wye.
J. Huntz.	Mrs. Chan.
Wm. Wilson, Jr.	Rev. Tomlinson.
Allan Cameron.	Mrs. McInnes.
B. J. Coyle.	Mrs. Mellish.
W. Manson.	Wm. Wilson.
John Armstrong.	R. S. Day.
H. K. Prior.	C. W. Watson.
Mrs. Irving.	Mrs. J. J. Dougan.
Mrs. Roberts.	H. Herzig.
Miss Pearce.	Chas. Doering.
Mrs. McConnell.	Mrs. Wm. McNeill.
Miss Stompean.	D. P. Davis.
Mrs. Lee.	J. E. Goodman.
C. R. Anderson.	Mrs. Jackson.
Miss Marchant.	Mr. Robertson.
Miss M. McKoon.	R. S. Yates.
G. T. Nichol.	H. Henderson.
E. Lydell.	A. Goldstein.
Mrs. Hazard.	J. C. Hazard.
Mrs. Yates.	Mrs. St. Clair.
Miss Austin.	E. Goldstein.
Miss Watson.	D. M. Brown.
Miss M. Murie.	R. Albro.
A. J. C. C.	J. C. Kaufman.
A. J. C. C.	Mrs. C. C.
A. J. C. C.	Mrs. Kaufman.
A. J. C. C.	G. P. Cleveland.
A. J. C. C.	Sam Gilman.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

J. L. Hamberg.	Jno. Jones.
Mrs. Hamberg.	M. Myers.
Mrs. Brownlee.	A. Graham.
Mrs. Brownlee.	S. Spelman.
E. F. Adams.	H. Baxter.
E. F. Adams.	H. Baxter.
Mrs. Hamberg.	J. R. McGovern.
Mrs. Hamberg.	R. Klinger.
J. T. Day.	Jno. Beck.
Mrs. Day.	W. J. Elliott.
Miss Cavanah.	G. D. Spillman.
J. Bartlett.	A. S. Spillman.
J. T. McGovern.	Mrs. Olney.
W. Reed.	J. R. McCullom.
R. Rush.	R. Pommer.
Jos. Morgan.	H. Taylor.
C. P. E. V. Vistette.	Mrs. Day.
C. P. E. V. Vistette.	H. Fletcher.
A. Taylor.	F. H. Dunlop.
N. Stevens.	Mrs. Chance.
Mrs. Stevens.	Mrs. Chance.
G. C. McCullom.	J. Olsen.

CONSIGNEES.

By str. Walla Walla from San Francisco:

Albion Iron Works.	Turner, B. & Co.
Br. Col. Lig.	Wilson Bros.
Br. Col. Lig.	Yuen Chong Lung.
Brackman & Ker.	Yuen Lung.
C. Becker.	C. P. Starna.
C. P. Starna.	Cunningham & Co.
D. R. Clugrines.	Molins & Wyberg.
Birdsall, Wall & Co.	Berry & Thurston.
P. H. Stewart & Co.	G. P. Starna.
G. P. Starna.	G. Gable & Co.
Gim Pook Yuen.	C. P. N. Co.
G. C. Hinton & Co.	C. P. N. Co.
G. C. Hinton & Co.	G. P. Starna.
Henderson Bros.	Gam Lee Yuen.
Hudson's Bay Co.	J. E. Chipman.
H. Short & Son.	McMillan & H.
H. Short & Son.	Parsons Produce.
J. H. Tordley & Co.	Phillips & Aldridge.
J. H. Tordley & Co.	W. H. Malkin & Co.
McCluskey Bros.	W. H. Malkin & Co.
N. H. Smith & Co.	Western Union T. Co.
Nicholles & Renouf.	Wells, Fargo & Co.
O'Neill & Morris.	Sinclair & Co.
Peter Anderson.	Sinclair & Co.
R. P. Rihet & Co.	S. J. Pitts.
R. Baker & Son.	R. A. Paint Co.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. Pierce & Co.	J. L. Beckwith.
D. Spencer.	G. C. Hinton.
R. P. Rihet & Co.	Chas. Hayward.
Weller Bros.	H. Taylor.
R. A. Morris.	Turner, B. & Co.
Hutchinson & Co.	B. C. Jobling Co.
Gus Dunn.	Victoria B. & S. Co.
R. G. Prior & Co.	Wm. White.
Dom. Express Co.	Wm. White.
Lenz & Lelzer.	J. Meiston.
Nicholles & Renouf.	Lindemann Bros.
T. Redding.	Lindemann Bros.
Hudson's Bay Co.	S. Marks.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

Speed Bros.	J. L. Beckwith.
J. H. Todd & Son.	G. C. Hinton.
Albion Iron Works.	Hickman-Tye-H. Co.
R. C. Planing Mills.	Book & Nove Co.
R. Nevin.	A. W. Kohert.
G. Granger.	T. H. Canech.
Simon Lelzer.	M. E. E. Eng. Co.
W. H. Cobb.	Mrs. J. Thompson.
D. Spencer.	P. H. Dunlop.
J. Williams.	T. N. Hibben & Co.
R. Maynard.	Weller Bros.
	J. Barnsley.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved...
Heals the inflamed, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures...
All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, 1001 Broadway, N. Y.

Their Annual

Meeting.

Board of Trade Will To-Day
Consider Report and
Elect Officers.

Synopsis of the Annual Report
—Industries and Trade
of the Province.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade has been called for 3 o'clock this afternoon, and promises to be one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the board. The annual report, draft copies of which have been submitted to the members, will be taken into consideration, and officers, council and board of arbitration for the year elected. The annual report contains a lot of useful information in regard to the industries, trade and commerce of the province.

Mining is quite naturally the first industry dealt with, and of this the report says:

"Whilst the increase in the output of lode mines, valued at only \$4,000 in 1898, and amounting to \$6,520,420 in 1898, is an excellent result, disappointment has been expressed in consequence of the output of last year being slightly under that of 1897. One of the conditions which caused this decrease was the price of silver, which was unusually low towards the end of 1897 and early in 1898. This following an increase in the duty on lead entering the United States, where nearly all such ores mined in British Columbia are treated, deterred some mine owners from continuing their operations and some contemplated new ventures were effectively stopped. The price of silver increased late in 1898, but not until too late for mine owners to profit by the changed conditions. The result of the foregoing was a decrease in the silver output \$806,005, and the output of lead shows a falling off of \$312,636 compared with that of the previous year.

"The output of the copper-gold mines was increased, whilst work on many producers was confined to development and blocking out new ore bodies. "It is unfortunate that the mining industry should now be disturbed by a recent act of the legislature reducing the time of miners working underground in metalliferous mines from 10 hours to 8 hours per day. It is too early to even forecast the ultimate result of the new regulations, but at present a most undesirable sense of uncertainty is experienced, not only in the mining districts, but also affecting the coast supply centres."

The various districts are dealt with separately. Of the Mainland coast the report says: "Mineral claims are recorded on the numerous inlets and arms of the sea on the coast of the Mainland. The most important development works are at Phillips Arm, where one company have improved their property by driving 1,200 feet of tunnels."

And of Vancouver Island: "The development work carried out on claims situated on Vancouver Island was conducted almost exclusively by the locators, backed by the funds of so many of their friends as could be interested, consequently nothing of importance has been accomplished. Although the indications, in a great number of cases, are most favorable, much additional work is necessary to establish values and permanency. Some shipments of ore were made, but only in small quantities, and before outside capital is likely to be attracted to these camps something more noteworthy must be established. There is no lack of good prospects, and as soon as one good mine is in operation the opening up of many others may be expected. Prospecting is confined principally to lands on the South and West Coast, outside the railway belt."

Of the coal and coke industries the report says: "The output of 1,135,865 tons of coal was the largest on record. The exports were principally to California, 765,686 tons, but other shipments went to Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. The Vancouver Island coal maintains its hold on the California market, and still represents about one-third of the imports to that state. The total number of hands employed in coal mining in 1898 was 2841.

"That year will be remarkable as the first during which shipments were made from the Crow's Nest Pass mines. During the few years this was possible about 10,000 tons were placed in the hands of consumers.

"Coal from this colliery has been used on Her Majesty's warships; the official reports are not yet public, but are believed to be favorable. This fuel is a great boon to the Kootenay mines; it is taken as readily as the Vancouver Island coal and costs little more than half the price at Nelson being \$5.75 per ton, against \$10 for that from the Coast. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's grants were issued conditional upon the sale of coal at the mine not exceeding \$2 per ton, thus giving a guarantee of cheap fuel for all time.

"Coke, the product of this coal, is of excellent quality and meets the requirements at the smelters. The percentage of ash is remarkably low, and the total fuel correspondingly high."

The output in 1898 was 361 tons. "The Vancouver Island collieries produced about 35,000 tons of coke, which was mostly used for smelting purposes; 3,167 tons were exported. "Other minerals found in British Columbia but not yet developed are gypsum, asbestos, plumbago, mica and iron. It is unfortunate that the iron prospects are not properly developed. An iron capping to copper veins is prevalent, and it is believed that some properties offered as iron will be found to be copper when thoroughly explored. There have been enquiries for iron recently, and it is important that the owners of properties with the iron indications should prove them; this will certainly have to be done before capitalists can be interested. Anthracite coal was found years ago on Queen Charlotte and other islands off the coast, but has not yet been marketed."

"Five concentrating plants are in operation in the Slokan division. "Advantage has been taken of the water falls at Bonington, on the Kootenay river, to generate electric power for furnishing light and operating machinery. The plant recently erected there is said to have a capacity of 2,000 horse-power, and power is already supplied at Rossland, 32 miles distant. The company operating this plant expect to

supply power at the mines cheaper than the same can be developed by any private steam and engine plants.

"The industrial establishments have met local demands and are generally prosperous. Amongst these may be mentioned saw and door factories, ship yards, iron foundries, machine shops, oat mills, chemical works, paint works, soap factories, coffee and spice mills, breweries, carriage factories, powder works and pottery. Building operations have been particularly active, which may be accepted as a healthy sign of the times.

"An enquiry for wood pulp was recently received from Japan, the demand for this article is also rapidly increasing in the United States and Great Britain. British Columbia can furnish an abundance of the proper kind of wood for its manufacture, and this board will gladly furnish any capitalist with full particulars regarding the prospects for engaging successfully in this enterprise.

"The lumber cut during 1898 exceeded that of the previous year by about 19,000,000 feet. The demand for export was fairly good and has continued to date but unfortunately freights have lately become higher, and this is now militating against the industry. "The forests of British Columbia are a very substantial asset, and year by year will increase in value with the depletion of the forests in Eastern Canada and the United States. About two-thirds of the province is wooded, but the timber is not all merchantable. Twenty thousand feet per acre is considered a conservative estimate on over half a million acres leased to mill owners. The quantity of timber cut annually is scarcely appreciable when the extent of the supply is considered.

"A strict enforcement of the law for the protection of forest fires is recommended, as a great waste of timber has already been caused by the careless or wilful starting of conflagrations by prospectors and others.

"The high grade of British Columbia lumber is well established already, and an act for specific grading was passed. It is regretted that it is not yet operative.

"The year 1898 will long be remembered as remarkable in the history of salmon canning on the Fraser river, the pack being only about one-fourth of that of the previous year and again predicting that the cause was simply a 'freak,' which even those who have studied fish life and are best able to judge are not yet able to explain. "The shortage had the effect of stimulating prices, although the pack at other points in the province was up to the average.

"For several years past this board has urged that additional salmon hatcheries be erected on the Fraser river and that the Skeena and Naas rivers and Rivers Inlet be similarly provided. It is gratifying to learn that the Dominion government has at last become alive to the importance of carrying out these recommendations, and are about to erect a new hatchery on the Fraser and another on the Skeena. "Deep sea fishing has not reached any degree of importance on account of the United States tariff, which closes the best market. There are several varieties of cod, excellent halibut and herring. Sturgeon, coichan, anchovy, smelt, crab, prawn, shrimp, clam, cockle, mussel and oyster are supplied to the local markets.

"The dog fish furnishes a valuable industry in the production of lubricating oil, which is extensively used throughout the province, and is in demand in Eastern Canada. Guano is manufactured from salmon offal on the Fraser river.

"The sealing catch of 1898 totaled only 28,898 skins, which is considerably less than that of any season during the past ten years. This serious falling off was chiefly due to restrictions imposed on the industry by the Behring Sea arbitration, but some schooners were not fitted out, as it was feared that sealing in the Behring Sea would be prohibited altogether; bad weather also was experienced. Prices ruled somewhat higher. The catch this year off the coast of British Columbia is satisfactory, and prices continue to improve.

"The year 1898 was favorable to agriculture and crops of all products were good. These were disposed of at remunerative prices, and, excepting hay, no stocks were carried over. "In the Okanagan valley, east of the Cascade, the area under wheat has increased, and now furnishes supply sufficient to keep three mills running steadily.

"Fruit crops also were good, and prices ruled high. Fruit is now shipped to all points east as far as Winnipeg, but unfortunately the system of packing has not been perfected, which resulted in considerable loss last year. There are two fruit canneries in operation supplying goods which are supplied to the highest grades of jams, etc., heretofore imported. The cheap grade of preserves brought into the province require proper inspection under the Adulteration of Food act. It is interesting to note that raspberries have been shipped to England during the past few years, and that the shipments would be largely increased if the berries were offered.

"The rapid strides in butter-making are very encouraging. Only a few years ago all the butter was imported, or received from Eastern Canada; now the supply from the local creameries is nearly equal to the demand; notwithstanding increased consumption. New creameries are being established, and the industry is fast approaching the position which this board long since predicted.

"During the present season the weather has been unfavorable, and crops generally are not so well advanced as usual. Wheat in the Okanagan valley will probably be a good average year, and the indications are that root crops will be good. Fruit crops will be under average.

"The duties paid on imported agricultural products, which could be raised in British Columbia, still aggregate a very large sum. The province contains some of the best agricultural lands in the world, and a population many times larger than the present, and it is believed that when the advantage of small mixed farms are better known a largely increased quantity of such products will result.

"The cost of railway construction in British Columbia has amounted to about ten million dollars during the past eighteen months. Two hundred miles of the Crow's Nest Pass line was completed and Kootenay lake reached. Short branches are now being built and others located to furnish transportation to the adjacent mines. "Grading is completed, and several miles of rails laid on the Columbia and Western railway between Robson and Midway, a distance of about 100 miles. It is expected that the track will be completed within two months. This line will open up the Kettle River country, as short branches are located to all the mining centres in that section. The construction is a very costly undertaking. "The Arrowhead & Kootenay railway is being built through the Lardeau and

Mortgagee's Sale.

Joshua Davies, Auctioneer
Will Sell By
PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 25th, 1899,

At 12 o'clock noon.

The following properties, under the powers of sale contained in the mortgages thereof, respectively, which mortgages are registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office:

1. Dwelling house and premises, known as No. 86 Menzies street, Victoria, being lot 5 of lots 1777 to 1781, block 61 (map 175), Victoria City; dimensions, 60x140 (more or less).

2. Dwelling house and premises, situate on Beacon street, Victoria, being lot 25 of section 2, Beckley farm (map 231), Victoria City; dimensions, 50x130 (more or less).

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Davies, Pooley & Lutton, solicitors, 21 Bastion street, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Joshua = Davies

AUCTIONEER

NAVAL SALE

Under instructions from W. H. Lobb, Esq., Naval Store Officer, I am instructed to sell by public auction, IN BOND,

At H. M. Dock Yards,

ESQUIMALT.

—ON—

Friday, 28th July, 1899.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Naval, Ordnance, Barracks

AND... Hospital Stores.

Terms cash.

Catalogues will be ready on Saturday.
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Duncan divisions of West Kootenay, and connection with the Canadian Pacific railway main line will soon be provided.

"Railway connection between Kuskonook, south end of Kootenay lake and Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, distance about 50 miles, will be completed within three months. This is an important line, as direct communication with the Great Northern railway will now be possible all the year round, when the rivers are frozen.

"Construction of the Cassiar Central railway, between Glenora and Dease lake, distance 99 miles, is now proceeding, and it is expected that a considerable portion will be graded this season, as a large force of men are now employed."

"After referring to the efforts of the board to secure the building of the Coast Kootenay railway, the report continues: "Ocean trade continues to increase. The Canadian Pacific railway Express steamships engaged in the China-Japan trade continue their regular service every three weeks in the summer, and monthly during the winter, and it has been found necessary to put two additional steamships on the route. The Northern Pacific Steamship Company have four vessels, and the Japan Mail Steamship Company, running in connection with the Great Northern railway, three, engaged in the same trade. All these call at Victoria on both inward and outward voyages."

"The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have three steamships on the Australian route, giving a monthly service, and calling at Honolulu, Suva (Fiji), Brisbane (Queensland), and Sydney (New South Wales). "The possible markets for Canadian products, aids to navigation provided by the Dominion government during the year, the year's public works, construction of telegraphs, the Pacific cable and the Quebec conference are all referred to briefly, and a space is left for report on Immigration by Hon. P. Carter-Cotton.

Under the heading of "Trade and Outlook," the report says:

"After reviewing the vast natural resources of British Columbia and their initial stage of development, one cannot fail to be favorably impressed with the possibilities of the future. These resources are gradually becoming better known abroad, and capital for their development is coming in more freely; it cannot therefore be too strongly impressed upon the holders of privileges, and owners of valuable properties, to put them in such condition as will enable approximate values to be readily determined.

"The population is rapidly growing, the increase being principally in the mining centres in the interior, but also extended to the coast cities. "The trade accruing to the coast cities in consequence of these changed conditions has been materially effected. It is considered hardship, however, that Winapeke, distant about 150 miles further from the eastern boundary of the province than Vancouver and Victoria, should enjoy more favorable freight rates, thus giving an Eastern city an advantage in supplying important mining camps in British Columbia.

"The provincial stocks and municipal debentures, and especially the Vancouver and some mining properties are now quoted on Eastern Canadian and London exchanges. "The provincial contribution to the federal exchequer continue to increase, the customs and inland revenue collections alone amounting to \$2,671,685.40 during the past twelve months.

DUTY.

Victoria	\$961,980.00
Vancouver	704,142.37
New Westminster	218,907.01
Nelson	128,622.43
Nanaimo	81,745.42
	\$2,154,757.23
INLAND REVENUE.	
Victoria (Vancouver I. only)	\$221,770.04
Vancouver (all outports) B. C.	205,157.50
except Vancouver Island	
	\$2,671,685.40

DO YOU KNOW

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on post paid for over fifty years. Sold by Henderson Bros.

WILLS'S

FAMOUS

ENGLISH

TOBACCO



"CAPSTAN"

NAVY CUT.

Can be Obtained in Three Grades of Strength.

Mild, - - Yellow Label,
Medium - - Blue Label,
Full, - - Chocolate Label.

For Sale by all First-Class Tobacconists
and Stores Throughout the
Country

Beware of and Refuse Canadian Imitations.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Under instructions from W. T. Isted, Esq., Marine Adjuster, I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

For Account of Whom It May Concern:

Damaged Ex S.S. Denube.